NEWPORT MERCURY.

Printed and published by *L. ROUSMANIERE & WM. BARBER*, opposite the BRICK-MARKET.

[*Price $2 per Ann.—$1 in Advance.*] SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1809. [VOL. 49.—No. 2481.]

FOR SALE,

THE WHARF, (marked *ELAM'S* on the Board put up) late MALBONE'S.—This WHARF, properly repaired, would be as convenient as any in the south part of Newport, and commands as great a depth of water.—For terms apply to the Subscriber.—Payment will be made easy, and time given if required.

SAMUEL ELAM.

Newport, Oct. 19, 1809.

VALUABLE STAND.

For Sale at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the first MONDAY of DECEMBER next, if not previously disposed of at private sale.

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Newport, Oct. 18, 1809.

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THAT he continues keeping a TAVERN at his House in the Village of Wickford, town of North-Kingstown, nexr door to *Philip Tillinghast*, Esq. where the greatest attention will be paid to those who may please to favour him with their company, and may depend on having the smallest favour gratefully acknowledged.

☞ The House may be well-known by its end fronting the street, and the sign of a Bunch of Grapes.

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South Kingstown, June 12, 1809.

L. ROUSMANIERE,

No. 1 & 2 *Long-Wharf,*

HAS just received a few more copies of the TRAVELS of Captains LEWIS and CLARKE; by order of the government of the United States, to the Pacific Ocean, 1 vol. embellished by a map of the country inhabited by the Western tribes of Indians, and five engravings of Indian Chiefs,

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Newport, Oct. 20, 1809.

John F. Townsend & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Public of their Removal to the Store, No. 137, Thames-street, at the sign of the Golden Eagle, lately occupied by Mr. J. BOURS, where they offer for Sale, a large and well chosen Assortment of DRY GOODS, comprising almost every article in demand, as cheap as can be purchased in Newport

Newport, Sept. 3, 1809.

Removal.

Albert W. Gardiner,

Informs his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has removed his Store of GOODS to No. 102. Thames-street, lately occupied by *Sally M. Smith & Co.* where he has constantly on hand and for sale, a large and valuable Assortment of

English, India, French, Dutch, Scotch and American manufactured GOODS.

Of all descriptions, adapted to every season of the Year, which he will sell as cheap for Cash as can be purchased in the United States.

ALSO AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

Ladies Hats and Bonnetts,

Constantly on hand of the newest fashions Straw, silk and willow Bonnetts made at the shortest notice.—Orders of every kind strictly attended to.

N. B. Every article for Mourning constantly on hand.

Newport, July 21, 1809.

New Goods.

P. O. Richmond,

HAS just received and is now opening, at his Cash Store, No. 155, Thames-street, a very extensive and general Assortment of fresh imported DRY GOODS, consisting of superfine and common Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Coatings, and flannels of various descriptions, bombazetts, tattinetts, wildbores, India cottons, cotton cambricks, fine cambrick shirting, India and Scotch book muslins, and muslin handkerchiefs, long lawns for pocket handkerchiefs, plain and figur'd leno, ladies best long, white and coloured kid and silk gloves, black and slate coloured worsted hosiery, brown linens, one box fine and low priced Irish linens, of an approved bleach, and one bale rose blankets, with a great variety of other articles suitable for the present and approaching season, which, having been bought for cash, can be afforded lower than has been sold for several years past.

Newport, Oct. 6, 1809.

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

Christopher R. Greene,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, That he has taken a very commodious Store, three doors west of the Great Bridge, where he transacts business as an AUCTIONEER and COMMISSION MERCHANT.—This central stand is very eligible for sales at Auction; and Goods deposited for private Sale, will be particularly attended to.

CASH advanced on Consignments, and no personal exertions spared to give satisfaction to his employers.

Providence, (R. I.) October 13, 1809.

Tappan & Searle,

No. 34, *BROAD-STREET, BOSTON.*

OFFER for Sale at low prices, a very general assortment British Piece GOODS, principally received by recent arrivals at New-York and Boston, and comprising a large amount of Woolen, Cotton, Linen and Silk Goods, with many articles which have been hitherto scarce and prohibited.—In particular, just received from Scotland; a handsome variety plain and fancy Muslins of all descriptions.

Boston, Sept. 30, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Having formed a connexion in trade, under the Firm of

Howland & Eddy,

OFFER for Sale on reasonable terms, at their Store, No. 71 & 73, Thames-street, a general Assortment of GROCERIES, consisting of Rum, Brandy, Gin, Coffee, Sugars of various kinds, Hyson, Hyson-skin, Souchong and Bohea Teas, a few boxes Bordeaux Cordials; &c. &c.—*Also*, 600 wt. Cheese, of a superior quality, suitable for family use: a few kegs Negro-head Tobacco; Likewise fresh Flour by the barrel.

They transact Commission business. Those who are pleased to favour them in this way, may depend on their utmost exertions in their behalf.

BENJAMIN B HOWLAND,
JOSEPH W. EDDY.

Newport, Oct. 13, 1809.

The Progressive Company,

At their GRAINARY & GROCERY STORE, No. 11, *LONG-WHARF.*

HAVE for Sale, wholesale and retail, at the lowest current prices, a constant supply of Rye, and Indian Corn; Rye and Indian Meal; and Flour of the most approved brands.—An extensive assortment of Groceries and Liquors, among which are 10 Hogsheads 3d proof St. Croix and Antigua Rum; 20 pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy; 20 quarter-casks Sherry Wine; 20 boxes Chocolate; 20 boxes Raisins.—Hyson, Souchong and Bohea Teas, by the chest or less quantity.—1600 bushels Exuma Salt, of a superior quality; 1500 ditto Liverpool Do.; 500 ditto Turks-Island Do.; 500 ditto Bonavista Do.—*Also*, A quantity of well-seasoned merchantable Boards.—*Just received*, 5 pipes Gin; 5 hogsheads high proof old Jamaica Spirits; 6 chests Campoy Tea, of an excellent flavor; 1000 wt. Cheese, 200 Meal bags; 8 crates and 2 hogsheads Crockery Ware.—*Wanted*, Corn and Rye, for which Cash will be given.

N. B. Those persons who have Meal Bags belonging to the Company, in possession, will have the goodness to return them.

WILLIAM COGGESHALL, *jun.* AGENT.

Newport, Oct. 13, 1809.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET,

THAT pleasantly situated HOUSE and Lot, in Thames-street, next north but one of the Brick-Market.—The Lot is 52 feet front, and 535 feet back, with a large yard, and an excellent garden, and a good well of water which is never dry. The House is large and convenient, and in compleat repair, and is a most excellent stand for a public house, having two large and convenient stables, Coach and Chaise Houses, and a shed upwards of 100 feet long. Also for sale, a number of well-broke Chaise and Coach Horses, second-hand Chaises and Gigs, with plated harness: The above property will be sold at a great bargain. For terms, apply to THOMAS D. STALL.

Newport, Oct. 13, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been duly appointed Administrators on the estate of FRANCIS MALBONE, late of Newport deceased, and having given bond as the law directs for the faithful discharge of the trust committed to them, request all persons who are indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it to exhibit them to us.

S. MALBONE,
R. MALBONE, } *Adm'rs.*

Newport Sept. 1 1809.

THE Subscribers, Executors of the last Will and Testament of BENJAMIN HICKS, late of Newport, deceased, having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust committed to them, request all persons who are indebted to the estate of the said deceased, to make payment forthwith, and all those to whom the said estate may be indebted, are requested to bring in their claims to the Subscribers, or either of them at either of their dwellings.

THOMAS WICKHAM,
STEPHEN CAHOONE.

Newport, Oct. 14, 1809.

TAKEN UP

IN Narraganset Bay, an Oak BOAT.—The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges.—Apply to

JOSEPH NORTHUP.

Newport, Oct. 12, 1809.

THE EPISTLE FROM THE YEARLY MEETINGS, *HELD IN LONDON.*

By adjournments, from the 24th of the fifth month, to the 1st of the 6th month, 1809, inclusive.

To the Quarterly and Monthly Meetings of Friends, in Great-Britain, Ireland, and elsewhere.

DEAR FRIENDS,

IN turning our attention to you, in your various allotments, we are encouraged to offer you this testimonial of our love; a love which is felt to be the blessed consequence of our endeavour to serve the Lord from whom it springs. We desire that you also may be furnished and replenished with this greatest of spiritual gifts.—It will contribute to sweeten life; and, through the efficacy of redeeming mercy, it will disarm death of its terror. In pursuit, however, of this "pearl of great price," oppositions will arise, during your state of probation: yet do not be dismayed, but be patient. "Behold, the husbandman waiteth for the precious fruit," even "of the earth, and hath long patience for it, until he receive the early and latter rain. Be ye also patient." Remember that the fruit which you seek, is not only peace, in such proportion as the Lord shall see meet to bestow it in time; but peace, in eternal fulness, with him for ever.

The subjects of our care, in this meeting, have been conducted with much of that brotherly love and condescension which our Christian principles enjoin; and we have been permitted from time to time to experience that refreshment of mind, which induces us to believe that our meeting is still owned by our holy head and high priest, Christ Jesus.

Our present engagements have been similar to those which have had our attention in preceding meetings. At our last, we believed it right, by a special minute, to urge our monthly and quarterly meetings to stir up those to whom is intrusted the care of children and young people, to a conscientious discharge of that sacred duty. We are now disposed to express our warm desire that the youth may co-operate with our concern, by being willing early and seriously to watch over their own conduct, by the help of that "true light" which is not withheld from the humble mind. Dear young friends, be not only willing to submit to the gentle admonition and restraint of those who desire for you, above every other attainment, a growth in the holy fear and love of God: but be watchful, even over your own thoughts: for thought is the spring of action. Out of the heart, as was observed by our blessed Lord, proceed those evil practices which defile the man. And if you should, as yet, be startled at the supposition of defilement, let us say, in consonant language, that in the heart are conceived those evil propensities, which, if unrestrained, will mar the work of sanctification. Above all, do not forget or neglect to let your souls arise in frequent supplication to the Preserver of men: who hears the prayer of the humble, and is well pleased with the dedication of youth—the sacrifice of the beginning of your strength.

A part of the object of the advice which we have mentioned as having been the late concern of this meeting to give to parents, was to train up their families in plainness—a comprehensive word. At this time, on reviewing the subject, a fear has prevailed among us, that not a few elder friends, and even some who take part in our discipline, have not been sufficiently exemplary; particularly in the furniture of their houses.—It seems, therefore, right to caution all against giving way, in this respect to the varying, and often costly fashions of the age. Though it is a weakness which does not seem to favor so much of personal pride, as does vain attire; yet it bespeaks a mind engaged with trifles, and a fondness for show which is inconsistent with the Christian character; and it disqualifies for duly advising such as may rush into further degrees of extravagance.

The amount of the sufferings of Friends, of which an account has been this year brought to the meeting from Great-Britain and Ireland, is upwards of thirteen thousand pounds.—They are principally for tithes, priests' demands, and those called church rates, and a considerable part for military demands. A few young men have suffered a temporary imprisonment under the militia laws. We retain an unabated concern that Friends may be strengthened to support, on principle, our testimony against a ministry not depending on the fresh opening of the spirit of Christ in the heart, and supported by pecuniary means.—We believe also, that this testimony to the purity of genuine and free gospel ministry, strongly evinces that the formation of our society was not an effort of human wisdom: neither is there any thing more calculated to sap our foundation, and render us a degenerate church, than a general departure from this principle.

We are inclined also, dear Friends, to draw your attention to the root of our testimony against war. It is no other than Christian love, and that right righteousness which produces peace, quietness, and perpetual assurance, as its natural fruit. This draws the

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Newport, Oct. 13, 1809.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET,

THAT pleasantly situated HOUSE and Lot, in Thames-street, next north but one of the Brick-Market.—The Lot is 52 feet front, and 535 feet back, with a large yard, and an excellent garden, and a good well of water which is never dry. The House is large and convenient, and in compleat repair, and is a most excellent stand for a public house, having two large and convenient stables, Coach and Chaise Houses, and a shed upwards of 100 feet long. Also for sale, a number of well-broke Chaise and Coach Horses, second-hand Chaises and Gigs, with plated harness: The above property will be sold at a great bargain. For terms, apply to THOMAS D. STALL.

Newport, Oct. 13, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having been duly appointed Administrators on the estate of FRANCIS MALBONE, late of Newport deceased, and having given bond as the law directs for the faithful discharge of the trust committed to them, request all persons who are indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against it to exhibit them to us.

S. MALBONE,
R. MALBONE, } *Adm'rs.*

Newport Sept. 1 1809.

THE Subscribers, Executors of the last Will and Testament of BENJAMIN HICKS, late of Newport, deceased, having given bonds according to law for the faithful discharge of the trust committed to them, request all persons who are indebted to the estate of the said deceased, to make payment forthwith, and all those to whom the said estate may be indebted, are requested to bring in their claims to the Subscribers, or either of them at either of their dwellings.

THOMAS WICKHAM,
STEPHEN CAHOONE.

Newport, Oct. 14, 1809.

TAKEN UP

IN Narraganset Bay, an Oak BOAT.—The owner may have her again by proving property and paying charges.—Apply to JOSEPH NORTHUP.

Newport, Oct. 12, 1809.

THE EPISTLE FROM THE YEARLY MEETINGS, *HELD IN LONDON,*

By adjournments, from the 24th of the fifth month, to the 1st of the 6th month, 1809, inclusive.

To the Quarterly and Monthly Meetings of Friends, in Great-Britain, Ireland, and elsewhere.

DEAR FRIENDS,

IN turning our attention to you, in your various allotments, we are encouraged to offer you this testimonial of our love; a love which is felt to be the blessed consequence of our endeavour to serve the Lord from whom it springs. We desire that you also may be furnished and replenished with this greatest of spiritual gifts.—It will contribute to sweeten life; and, through the efficacy of redeeming mercy, it will disarm death of its terror. In pursuit, however, of this "pearl of great price," oppositions will arise, during your state of probation: yet do not be dismayed, but be patient. "Behold, the husbandman waiteth for the precious fruit," even "of the earth, and hath long patience for it, until he receive the early and latter rain. Be ye also patient." Remember that the fruit which you seek, is not only peace, in such proportion as the Lord shall see meet to bestow it in time; but peace, in eternal fulness, with him for ever.

The subjects of our care, in this meeting, have been conducted with much of that brotherly love and condescension which our Christian principles enjoin; and we have been permitted from time to time to experience that refreshment of mind, which induces us to believe that our meeting is still owned by our holy head and high priest, Christ Jesus.

Our present engagements have been similar to those which have had our attention in preceding meetings. At our last, we believed it right, by a special minute, to urge our monthly and quarterly meetings to stir up those to whom is intrusted the care of children and young people, to a conscientious discharge of that sacred duty. We are now disposed to express our warm desire that the youth may co-operate with our concern, by being willing early and seriously to watch over their own conduct, by the help of that "true light" which is not withheld from the humble mind. Dear young friends, be not only willing to submit to the gentle admonition and restraint of those who desire for you, above every other attainment, a growth in the holy fear and love of God: but be watchful, even over your own thoughts: for thought is the spring of action. Out of the heart, as was observed by our blessed Lord, proceed those evil practices which defile the man. And if you should, as yet, be startled at the supposition of defilement, let us say, in consonant language, that in the heart are conceived those evil propensities, which, if unrestrained, will mar the work of sanctification. Above all, do not forget or neglect to let your souls arise in frequent supplication to the Preserver of men: who hears the prayer of the humble, and is well pleased with the dedication of youth—the sacrifice of the beginning of your strength.

A part of the object of the advice which we have mentioned as having been the late concern of this meeting to give to parents, was to train up their families in plainness—a comprehensive word. At this time, on reviewing the subject, a fear has prevailed among us, that not a few elder friends, and even some who take part in our discipline, have not been sufficiently exemplary; particularly in the furniture of their houses.—It seems, therefore, right to caution all against giving way, in this respect to the varying, and often costly fashions of the age. Though it is a weakness which does not seem to favor so much of personal pride, as does vain attire; yet it bespeaks a mind engaged with trifles, and a fondness for show which is inconsistent with the Christian character; and it disqualifies for duly advising such as may rush into further degrees of extravagance.

The amount of the sufferings of Friends, of which an account has been this year brought to the meeting from Great-Britain and Ireland, is upwards of thirteen thousand pounds.—They are principally for tithes, priests' demands, and those called church rates, and a considerable part for military demands. A few young men have suffered a temporary imprisonment under the militia laws. We retain an unabated concern that Friends may be strengthened to support, on principle, our testimony against a ministry not depending on the fresh opening of the spirit of Christ in the heart, and supported by pecuniary means.—We believe also, that this testimony to the purity of genuine and free gospel ministry, strongly evinces that the formation of our society was not an effort of human wisdom: neither is there any thing more calculated to sap our foundation, and render us a degenerate church, than a general departure from this principle.

We are inclined also, dear Friends, to draw your attention to the root of our testimony against war. It is no other than Christian love, and that right righteousness which produces peace, quietness, and perpetual assurance, as its natural fruit. This draws the

mind away from those passions and desires in which are laid the foundations of contest. Let us then frequently examine our hearts, yea, let us prove our own selves, and see how far the seed of contention withers, and a resignation to suffer is cherished there. And since, as we have mentioned some of our young men have suffered, and more may probably suffer imprisonment, we are deeply desirous that they may walk consistently with their testimony in every respect: showing by their conduct that they truly follow a master who was holy, harmless, undefiled, and separate from sinners.

At this meeting, as at former ones, we have received epistles from our brethren in the several yearly meetings in North-America, and one from that of Ireland. On the continent, these meetings appear generally attentive to the important concerns of religious society; a care to sympathise with the oppressed objects of slavery remains, and we believe will remain as long as the evil exists; and the more recent engagement of some of these yearly meetings, to diffuse the benefits of civilisation among the native Indian tribes of America, subsists in unabated vigour. The account from Ireland is encouraging, and induces an animating hope, not only that the yearly meeting there is favored with zeal and discernment but that many individuals are under a preparation of heart to become advocates of our christian testimonies and principles.

In the silent lapse of time, several of those who have long been endeavouring to support the cause of truth, and divers who have been wont to meet with us for that purpose in this annual assembly, have attained the limit of their allotted probation, and we humbly trust, are safely arrived beyond the reach of sorrow. Of such events we have again, at this meeting, received some impressive accounts. We perceive the apparent chasm which their removal occasions; but we may be animated in observing their peaceful close—how, as they approached the confines of that "city which hath foundations," their hearts were filled with hope, and their tongues employed in praise: as it were, the beginning of a song, of which the melody is unlimited and the duration eternal. "The Lord is my strength and song, and is become my salvation."

We are also comforted in observing from year to year, and not often more than the present year, a succession arisen and arising, of such as appear to be endeavouring to serve the Lord in uprightness of heart: some in one way, and some in another. In the Lord's service, there is employment for every talent with which he has endowed his creature, man; each should be employed in the proper and allotted department; and all to his praise.—"There are diversities of gifts," saith the apostle, "but the same spirit,"

Having therefore no reason to think that the great Head of the church hath forsaken us, but that he is still willing, as our hearts stand open to him, to qualify for judges and for counsellors, let us endeavor, by his gracious assistance, and with unceasing prayer to him for that holy help, to hold on our way.—And you, tender youth, yet in that most critical time of life, in which men often receive the bias which forms them into servants of their God, or warps them away from his fear, and sometimes almost irretrievably, let us again, in conclusion, press you to ponder the path of your feet. The earlier you are devoted to his service, the better servants you will be. And he is served in little things, and not in those only which appear great, and highly beneficial to others. But what attainment is greater than to be able in a pure heart to say, "Thy will be done?" and this, by the spirit of him who taught his immediate followers after this manner to pray, may be attained even in childhood. It will be a most precious morning sacrifice to the Lord, who hath given you life who stands ready, as you faithfully serve him, to store it with blessings; and who can finally crown it with a peaceable immortality.

Signed in and on behalf of the meeting, by
JOHN WILKINSON,
Clerk to the meeting this year.

BY THE LAST MAILS.

COLUMBIA.

GEORGETOWN, OCT. 19.

SPANISH MINISTER.

HIS Excellency Don Louis de Onis, Ambassador from the Spanish Junta, arrived on Tuesday last, and took lodgings at Mr. Crawford's, in this town. He has not yet presented his credentials to the President.

October 21.

Gen. Armstrong.—The stories about this gentleman are so various, that it is almost impossible to form an opinion of his proceedings. That he was at Amsterdam in August last, there can be but little doubt. Whether he has removed to that city for the purpose of facilitating his communications with our government, or for the purpose of quitting the continent, cannot now be determined. It is probable our executive is in possession of intelligence on the subject of French affairs, which for prudential motives cannot be published until the meeting of Congress. And, Col. Duane to the contrary notwithstanding, we think Mr. Armstrong's late negociations have ended without any thing being accomplished for the benefit of this country. Bonaparte declared long since, that there should be no neutrals; and it is now probable that he has told our minister that he would have no friends but such as would declare themselves enemies to Great-Britain. It is almost certain that the approaching session of Congress will have to determine whether we be at open war with France or England. Neutrality appears to be out of the question.

Parties.—It is said that a Republic cannot exist without parties and that there is no danger from these unless they should be reduced to a few.—When there were but two parties in Religion the massacre of St. Bartholemy was natural, but as soon as there were 10 or a dozen sorts of dissenters, religion seemed not to be worth fighting for.

So it would be, if instead of Federal and Democrat we were to have Quids and Quods—immaculate Republicans—first chop Democrats—Liberty boys, &c. &c. In short the more parties and the more men we set up in opposition the less danger from the effect of the blows to which two parties would be inevitably subject.—And yet I am opposed to going to either the savages or to European vocabularies for party names. The Tories and Whigs of Europe are both English monarchists, and both were abandoned with contempt at the declaration of independence; yet the late imported foreigners are attempting to revive these monarchical names. The origin of which must disgust every true American.

The original tories were a set of savages who robbed in the country, in Ireland; while the whigs, or *wigs*, were town pick-pockets, who frequently changed their wigs, for a disguise, as they were running from their pursuers in the streets of Dublin.—Now what have the Americans to do with either of these appellations, or with the principles held by whig and tory monarchists, who only differ on a trifling point of reform, but are both monarchists.

From reflection on the caution usually practised by the executive of the United States, we are not prepared to give our opinion on the manner in which the Ambassador from Spain and Spanish America will be received. Yet we are confident he will have no right to complain. No man knows better than Mr. Madison the importance of a good understanding with our neighbours of South America, to which country the Junta are expected to remove *by recent invitations from all the new United Colonies*, in case of a total discomfiture in Europe, which they have thought possible for twelve months past, although they do not mean to give up while they retain any thing like their present prospects, yet they are prepared and ready at a short warning to settle in America, where, with the Portuguese and our United States, a formidable system for mutual advantage and mutual defence may be framed in defiance of the machinations of all Europe. Let America be friends and they may defy the universe.

MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, OCTOBER 19.

SPAIN.

We have sure intelligence, that the Minister of Spain will not be received, and that he will nevertheless remain here. This refusal bears the stamp of Bonaparte, and will, no doubt, produce consequences of lasting operation.—For should it alienate the patriots, as it is calculated to do, it may be resented by the colonies, even if the mother country should succumb. It would moreover immediately hazard the detention of the property we have in the power of the Junta, were they to pay as little regard to private right, as their predecessors, when acting under French controul. Suppose this should happen; upon whom would our government make a demand for redress? and upon whom would it inflict its resentment for the injury, if redress were refused? All the Spanish colonies, and nearly all the European ports of Spain, are in obedience to the Junta, and we have no intercourse with any place in Spain but those, which it rules. Our own affairs therefore as urgently require a diplomatic intercourse with the Junta, as the law of nations imposes the duty of not breaking it off for any existing cause.

Mr. Madison, in a pamphlet, with which he aided the advance of the French revolution, circumscribed the powers of the executive to the verification of the credential papers of the Republican Minister, and denied it any latitude in judging of the existence of the sovereign power. Where has he discovered motives for changing his ground? We leave it to the public to judge; for the times are changed.—The doctrine that coincided with the views of the subverters of the old throne of France, contradicts those of the new incumbent.

What has taken place at Washington, with respect to Don Onis, must be frequently brought into review, that it may be estimated by the nation. We need not to fear that it will not be ascribed to its true cause.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, OCT. 21.

We yesterday received a letter from the first authority at Havanna, stating, that—"All foreigners were to quit the Island immediately on their concerns being closed."

The British Packet is still detained for Mr. Jackson's despatches.

The Spanish Order, lately published, includes in its interdiction of trade, not only Havanna but all the Spanish colonies.

October 23.

Last evening arrived at this port, the fast sailing brig Wheeler, Grinalds, from Malta, and 29 days from Malaga.

Capt. G. did not bring any Spanish newspapers, but informs us, that the British army was retreating to Lisbon as fast as possible.—Capt. G. further states, that the port of Trieste, and other ports in possession of the French, in the Adriatic, were shut against neutral vessels, by order of the Emperor Napoleon.

By the brig Betsey, Capt. Wilson, from Lisbon, which port she left on the 31st of August, we learn, that several small detachments of troops from the British army in Spain, had arrived in Lisbon, and had taken possession of several of the fortified posts, in order to secure the retreat of Sir Arthur Wellesley, (Lord Wellington,) and the British army under his command. We further learn, that about 30 British transports were in the Tagus when the Betsey sailed.

October 24.

To notice all the reports which creep into circulation would be a task too laborious for an Editor, as well as disgusting to the reader; and not to notice those which can be traced to a respectable source, would be improper. As the following is of the latter species of reports, we have no hesitation in giving it currency. It is founded on the authority of two letters—one from Norfolk and the other from Washington.

The British frigate L'Africaine, that was on the eve of sailing from Norfolk, with Mr. Erskine on board, has been detained by order of Mr. Jackson, the new Minister from England and the despatches that were going out in the hands of Mr. Erskine, have been ordered back. This, in connexion with the detention of the British Packet at this port so long after the usual time of sailing, portends something of moment.

Capt. Wilson, of the brig Betsey, left Lisbon the 31st of August.—Previous to his sailing, three British Packets were due at Lisbon, and it was the general opinion that they were kept back by the government. Several government despatch vessels had arrived, and one as late as the 22d of August, in 8 days passage from Plymouth, England, and brought London papers to the 14th. By this arrival it was currently reported that France and Austria had agreed on an Armistice, and that peace would soon follow between them; and that Flushing still held out against the attacks of the expedition. This news caused considerable uneasiness in Lisbon.—And it was also whispered, that Sir Arthur Wellesley [Lord Wellington] was retreating slowly towards Lisbon. Several small parties arrived daily in the city and vicinity, in order, as it was said, to occupy the forts in time. The English were suspicious of the Portuguese.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, OCT. 26.

Advices from Spain.

The intelligence received here on Monday last, from Malaga, is less unpleasant than our fears had apprehended. It now appears that the two French armies, which had united in consequence of some mistake of the Spanish Generals; and who threatened the annihilation of the British, have again separated, and left the British army in a situation, if not to continue their aid in defence of Spanish freedom, at least to secure an easy and safe retreat. The severe check which the French received in the battle of Talavera, has undoubtedly produced this state of things; and beyond a thousand vapouring proclamations, or addresses to the patriot armies, has taught these lawless invaders that their triumph is not always secure; and that for once, at least, their *superiority* in numbers has failed of success.

An arrival at New-York, from Malaga, brings accounts a few days later than those received here; these state that the English were retiring to Portugal, where a large fleet of transports were in readiness to receive them. This is probably the case, at least so far as relate to their movement towards the sea coast, inasmuch as the British Commander has made himself sufficiently acquainted with the state of the country he is now in: and with the views and disposition of the French, to calculate that without a more vigorous support from the Spanish armies, and a prompter and more regular supply of provisions, it would be fool-hardiness to act on the offensive: and that to secure himself in a defensive position, and preserve the means of still further retreating should such an event become necessary, is all that at present is left him to execute.

PUBLIC NUISANCES.—The amount of damages awarded in the subjoined undermentioned action, will demonstrate the degree of protection which is afforded to travellers and passengers on the high ways in England. We publish it in the hope, that any one suffering from the firing of guns on our bridges—from the careless or willfully malicious driving of carts—or from any other of the many nuisances which infest our streets and roads, may be induced also to appeal to a jury of his countrymen, and thereby doing his duty to himself, and the community, become a means of preventing the continuance of abuses alike unnecessary, inexcusable and dangerous.—

"At Derby Assizes, a cause which had excited considerable interest in that neighbourhood, and which is of importance to the public at large, was tried by a special jury, before the honorable Mr. Justice Heath. Mr. John Satterfield, a linen draper, in an extensive line of business at Manchester, was plaintiff, and Mr. James Sutton, who keeps the Navigation-Inn at Shardlow, near Derby, was defendant. The action was brought to recover a compensation in damages for the expences incurred by the plaintiff, and the great pain, loss and inconvenience which he had sustained in consequence of his leg having been fractured in the mouth of November last, at Shardlow, which accident he contended was occasioned by his horse taking fright at the tarpawling covering of a shed, placed upon the defendant's premises very near the turnpike road there.

It appears that the defendant being engaged in the course of last summer in the erection of a house near his present residence, had for the use of the stone masons, constructed a shed by means of scaffold poles, with some old tarpawling loosely thrown over them as a covering, and that this shed was placed within a few feet of the turnpike road upon the defendant's ground; and in consequence of the tarpawling which hung down on the sides of it flapping about and making a rustling noise when there was any wind, it became a subject of great terror and alarm to horses. That the plaintiff met with his accident in manner above mentioned without any default on his part, and his leg being fractured in a shocking manner, so that he was confined at Shardlow for fourteen weeks before he could be removed with safety. That after his return home he was unable to give any active assistance in the superintendance of his concerns, and still continued so lame as to make it probable that many months would elapse before a complete cure could be effected.

It being very satisfactorily proved that this shed and tarpawling had for a considerable time, prior to the plaintiff's accident, been the occasion of many horses taking fright—that it was a very dangerous and improper object to be placed so near to a public road, and had occasioned the plaintiff's accident, and the learned judge being clearly of opinion that the defendant had no right to place, although on his own grounds, any erection productive of such effects—that he had been very culpable in doing so, and still more so in permitting such a nuisance to remain so long, aware as he must have been of its dangerous tendency, and that he was responsible for the consequences, the jury, to the satisfaction of a crouded court, found a verdict for the plaintiff, damages 400l.

The public are indebted to the plaintiff for having brought this matter before a Jury of his country, and we trust the result will have the effect of making persons more cautious how they create nuisances by the side of public roads, as is but too frequently the case; to the great inconvenience and danger of travellers."

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1809.

The General Assembly of this State meet at South-Kingstown on Monday next, agreeably to adjournment.

At a Meeting of the Merchants and Underwriters of the City of Philadelphia, interested in the vessels and property captured in Europe by Danish cruizers, held on the 19th instant at the Merchants Coffee-House, the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to:—

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to prepare a representation to the President of the United States, of the facts and circumstances attending the late enormous and alarming depredations committed by Danish cruisers, on the property of citizens of the United States, lawfully navigating the high seas, and actually destined for ports in Denmark, Sweden, or Russia:—And of the vexatious proceedings and unjust condemnation of such property in courts acting under the authority of Denmark—not only in violation of the law of nations (in the maintainance and defence of which that government has hitherto been distinguished,) but in contempt of those documents and evidences of neutrality, which have hitherto been deemed sufficient:—Respectfully requesting that such measures may be speedily adopted as the wisdom of the Executive may devise, and the magnitude and emergency of the case require.

Resolved, That the Committee be instructed to collect all the testimony which the nature of the case may require, or the parties interested may furnish, together with satisfactory evidences of the neutrality of the property, and other documents which accompanied it in each case, with the nature and amount of their several claims:—That the memorial be signed by the parties interested, and together with a certified copy of the proceedings of this meeting, (signed by the chairman) be forwarded without delay to the Secretary of State, to be laid before the President:—That the Chairman, (T. Fitzsimons,) W. Jones, Henry Pratt, Stephen Girard, and Charles Pleasants, be a Committee.

AMERICAN COMMERCE.

The following letters, on the subject of the late Danish spoliations on American commerce, were received at Philadelphia, and thus announced in the Philadelphia Gazette.

DANISH SPOLIATIONS.

We have been favored with the following extracts of letters, which exhibit, in colors of too much truth, the deplorable condition of American commerce. Next to the feeling of humiliation for our own government, which these unresisted wrongs are calculated to excite, is that of indignation for their unprincipled instigator. As Mr. Randolph said on another subject—"the hand of *Napoleon* is in this thing."

"GOTTENBURG, JUNE 26.

"The court in Christianstadt is only an inferior court, and therefore I have directly appealed to the highest court in Christiania: in which appeal I suppose I shall find myself fully justified, when I state to you, that there are only two judges, the one has a privateer knowingly, the other is interested secretly: besides, the highest bribe is always victorious. How the business will end, I am unable to tell: however, I hear that the court in Christiania, as well as the government at Copenhagen, entirely disapprove of their steps. But according to private information, I believe it is their intention to detain American vessels here till they see what part America is going to take, and accordingly either condemn or release them. We shall have to wait at least three months before our case will be decided in Christiania.

"COPENHAGEN JULY 4.

"The American consul here has asked the government whether the relations between the United States and Denmark were friendly or not. They have answered they were friendly. He has also asked whether vessels bound to Sweden, and been boarded by English cruisers, would be condemned according to the present existing laws in Denmark: and

mind away from these passions and desires in which are laid the foundations of contest. Let us then frequently examine our hearts, yea, let us prove our own selves, and see how far the seed of contention withers, and a resignation to suffer is cherished there. And since, as we have mentioned some of our young men have suffered, and more may probably suffer imprisonment, we are deeply desirous that they may walk consistently with their testimony in every respect: showing by their conduct that they truly follow a master who was holy, harmless, undefiled, and separate from sinners.

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Signed in and on behalf of the meeting, by
JOHN WILKINSON,
Clerk to the meeting this year.

BY THE LAST MAILS.

COLUMBIA.

GEORGETOWN, OCT. 19.

SPANISH MINISTER.

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So it would be, if instead of Federal and Democrat we were to have Quids and Quods—immaculate Republicans—first chop Democrats—Liberty boys, &c. &c. In short the more parties and the more men we set up in opposition the less danger from the effect of the blows to which two parties would be inevitably subject.—And yet I am opposed to going to either the savages or to European vocabularies for party names. The Tories and Whigs of Europe are both English monarchists, and both were abandoned with contempt at the declaration of independence; yet the late imported foreigners are attempting to revive these monarchical names. The origin of which must disgust every true American.

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MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, OCTOBER 19.

SPAIN.

We have sure intelligence, that the Minister of Spain will not be received, and that he will nevertheless remain here. This refusal bears the stamp of Bonaparte, and will, no doubt, produce consequences of lasting operation.—For should it alienate the patriots, as it is calculated to do, it may be resented by the colonies, even if the mother country should succumb. It would moreover immediately hazard the detention of the property we have in the power of the Junta, were they to pay as little regard to private right, as their predecessors, when acting under French controul. Suppose this should happen; upon whom would our government make a demand for redress? and upon whom would it inflict its resentment for the injury, if redress were refused? All the Spanish colonies, and nearly all the European ports of Spain, are in obedience to the Junta, and we have no intercourse with any place in Spain but those, which it rules. Our own affairs therefore as urgently require a diplomatic intercourse with the Junta, as the law of nations imposes the duty of not breaking it off for any existing cause.

Mr. Madison, in a pamphlet, with which he aided the advance of the French revolution, circumscribed the powers of the executive to the verification of the credential papers of the Republican Minister, and denied it any latitude in judging of the existence of the sovereign power. Where has he discovered motives for changing his ground? We leave it to the public to judge; for the times are changed.—The doctrine that coincided with the views of the subverters of the old throne of France, contradicts those of the new incumbent.

What has taken place at Washington, with respect to Don Onis, must be frequently brought into review, that it may be estimated by the nation. We need not to fear that it will not be ascribed to its true cause.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, OCT. 21.

We yesterday received a letter from the first authority at Havanna, stating, that—"All foreigners were to quit the Island immediately on their concerns being closed."

The British Packet is still detained for Mr. Jackson's despatches.

The Spanish Order, lately published, includes in its interdiction of trade, not only Havanna, but all the Spanish colonies.

October 23.

Last evening arrived at this port, the fast-sailing brig Wheeler, Grinalds, from Malta, and 29 days from Malaga.

Capt. G. did not bring any Spanish newspapers, but informs us, that the British army was retreating to Lisbon as fast as possible.—Capt. G. further states, that the port of Trieste, and other ports in possession of the French, in the Adriatic, were shut against neutral vessels, by order of the Emperor Napoleon.

By the brig Betsey, Capt. Wilson, from Lisbon, which port she left on the 31st of August, we learn, that several small detachments of troops from the British army in Spain, had arrived in Lisbon, and had taken possession of several of the fortified posts, in order to secure the retreat of Sir Arthur Wellesley, (Lord Wellington,) and the British army under his command. We further learn, that about 50 British transports were in the Tagus when the Betsey sailed.

October 24.

To notice all the reports which creep into circulation would be a task too laborious for an Editor, as well as disgusting to the reader; and not to notice those which can be traced to a respectable source, would be improper. As the following is of the latter species of reports, we have no hesitation in giving it currency. It is founded on the authority of two letters—one from Norfolk and the other from Washington.

The British frigate L'Africaine, that was on the eve of sailing from Norfolk, with Mr. Erskine on board, has been detained by order of Mr. Jackson, the new Minister from England and the despatches that were going out in the hands of Mr. Erskine, have been ordered back. This, in connexion with the detention of the British Packet at this port so long after the usual time of sailing, portends something of moment.

Capt. Wilson, of the brig Betsey, left Lisbon the 31st of August.—Previous to his sailing, three British Packets were due at Lisbon, and it was the general opinion that they were kept back by the government. Several government despatch vessels had arrived, and one as late as the 22d of August, in 8 days passage from Plymouth, England, and brought London papers to the 14th. By this arrival it was currently reported that France and Austria had agreed on an Armistice, and that peace would soon follow between them; and that Flushing still held out against the attacks of the expedition. This news caused considerable uneasiness in Lisbon.—And it was also whispered, that Sir Arthur Wellesley [Lord Wellington] was retreating slowly towards Lisbon. Several small parties arrived daily in the city and vicinity, in order, as it was said, to occupy the forts in time. The English were suspicious of the Portuguese.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, OCT. 26.

Advices from Spain.

The intelligence received here on Monday last, from Malaga, is less unpleasant than our fears had apprehended. It now appears that the two French armies, which had united in consequence of some mistake of the Spanish Generals; and who threatened the annihilation of the British, have again separated, and left the British army in a situation, if not to continue their aid in defence of Spanish freedom, at least to secure an easy and safe retreat. The severe check which the French received in the battle of Talavera, has undoubtedly produced this state of things; and beyond a thousand vapouring proclamations, or addresses to the patriot armies, has taught these lawless invaders that their triumph is not always secure; and that for once, at least, their *superiority* in numbers has failed of success.

An arrival at New-York, from Malaga, brings accounts a few days later than those received here; these state that the English were retiring to Portugal, where a large fleet of transports were in readiness to receive them. This is probably the case, at least so far as relate to their movement towards the sea coast, inasmuch as the British Commander has made himself sufficiently acquainted with the state of the country he is now in: and with the views and disposition of the French, to calculate that without a more vigorous support from the Spanish armies, and a prompter and more regular supply of provisions, it would be fool-hardiness to act on the offensive: and that to secure himself in a defensive position, and preserve the means of still further retreating should such an event become necessary, is all that at present is left him to execute.

PUBLIC NUISANCES.—The amount of damages awarded in the subjoined undermentioned action, will demonstrate the degree of protection which is afforded to travellers and passengers on the high ways in England. We publish it in the hope, that any one suffering from the firing of guns on our bridges—from the careless or willfully malicious driving of carts—or from any other of the many nuisances which infest our streets and roads, may be induced also to appeal to a jury of his countrymen, and thereby doing his duty to himself, and the community, become a means of preventing the continuance of abuses alike unnecessary, inexcusable and dangerous.—

"At Derby Assizes, a cause which had excited considerable interest in that neighbourhood, and which is of importance to the public at large, was tried by a special jury, before the honorable Mr. Justice Heath. Mr. John Satterfield, a linen draper, in an extensive line of business at Manchester, was plaintiff, and Mr. James Sutton, who keeps the Navigation Inn at Shardlow, near Derby, was defendant. The action was brought to recover a compensation in damages for the expences incurred by the plaintiff, and the great pain, loss and inconvenience which he had sustained in consequence of his leg having been fractured in the month of November last, at Shardlow, which accident he contended was occasioned by his horse taking fright at the tarpawling covering of a shed, placed upon the defendant's premises very near the turnpike road there.

It appears that the defendant being engaged in the course of last summer in the erection of a house near his present residence, had for the use of the stone masons, constructed a shed by means of scaffold poles, with some old tarpawling loosely thrown over them as a covering, and that this shed was placed within a few feet of the turnpike road upon the defendant's ground; and in consequence of the tarpawling which hung down on the sides of it flapping about and making a rustling noise when there was any wind, it became a subject of great terror and alarm to horses. That the plaintiff met with his accident in manner above mentioned without any default on his part, and his leg being fractured in a shocking manner, so that he was confined at Shardlow for fourteen weeks before he could be removed with safety. That after his return home he was unable to give any active assistance in the superintendance of his concerns, and still continued so lame as to make it probable that many months would elapse before a complete cure could be effected.

It being very satisfactorily proved that this shed and tarpawling had for a considerable time, prior to the plaintiff's accident, been the occasion of many horses taking fright—that it was a very dangerous and improper object to be placed so near to a public road, and had occasioned the plaintiff's accident, and the learned judge being clearly of opinion that the defendant had no right to place, although on his own grounds, any erection productive of such effects—that he had been very culpable in doing so, and still more so in permitting such a nuisance to remain so long, aware as he must have been of its dangerous tendency, and that he was responsible for the consequences, the jury, to the satisfaction of a crouded court, found a verdict for the plaintiff, damages 400l.

The public are indebted to the plaintiff for having brought this matter before a Jury of his country, and we trust the result will have the effect of making persons more cautious how they create nuisances by the side of public roads, as is but too frequently the case, to the great inconvenience and danger of travellers."

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1809.

The General Assembly of this State meet at South-Kingstown on Monday next, agreeably to adjournment.

At a Meeting of the Merchants and Underwriters of the City of Philadelphia, interested in the vessels and property captured in Europe by Danish cruizers, held on the 19th instant at the Merchants Coffee-House, the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to:—

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to prepare a representation to the President of the United States, of the facts and circumstances attending the late enormous and alarming depredations committed by Danish cruizers, on the property of citizens of the United States, lawfully navigating the high seas, and actually destined for ports in Denmark, Sweden, or Russia:—And of the vexatious proceedings and unjust condemnation of such property in courts acting under the authority of Denmark—not only in violation of the law of nations (in the maintainance and defence of which that government has hitherto been distinguished,) but in contempt of those documents and evidences of neutrality, which have hitherto been deemed sufficient:—Respectfully requesting that such measures may be speedily adopted as the wisdom of the Executive may devise, and the magnitude and emergency of the case require.

Resolved, That the Committee be instructed to collect all the testimony which the nature of the case may require, or the parties interested may furnish, together with satisfactory evidences of the neutrality of the property, and other documents which accompanied it in each case, with the nature and amount of their several claims:—That the memorial be signed by the parties interested, and together with a certified copy of the proceedings of this meeting, (signed by the chairman) be forwarded without delay to the Secretary of State, to be laid before the President:—That the Chairman, (T. Fitzsimons,) W. Jones, Henry Pratt, Stephen Girard, and Charles Pleasants be a Committee.

AMERICAN COMMERCE.

The following letters, on the subject of the late Danish spoliations on American commerce, were received at Philadelphia, and thus announced in the Philadelphia Gazette.

DANISH SPOLIATIONS.

We have been favored with the following extracts of letters, which exhibit, in colors of too much truth, the deplorable condition of American commerce. Next to the feeling of humiliation for our own government, which these unresisted wrongs are calculated to excite, is that of indignation for their unprincipled instigator. As Mr. Randolph said on another subject—"the hand of *Napoleon* is in this thing."

"GOTTENBURG, JUNE 26.

"The court in Christianstadt is only an inferior court, and therefore I have directly appealed to the highest court in Christiania: in which appeal I suppose I shall find myself fully justified, when I state to you, that there are only two judges, the one has a privateer knowingly, the other is interested secretly: besides, the highest bribe is always victorious. How the business will end, I am unable to tell: however, I hear that the court in Christiania, as well as the government at Copenhagen, entirely disapprove of their steps. But according to private information, I believe it is their intention to detain American vessels here till they see what part America is going to take, and accordingly either condemn or release them. We shall have to wait at least three months before our case will be decided in Christiania.

"COPENHAGEN JULY 4.

"The American consul here has asked the government whether the relations between the United States and Denmark were friendly or not. They have answered they were friendly. He has also asked whether vessels bound to Sweden, and been boarded by English cruisers, would be condemned according to the present existing laws in Denmark: and

they have answered, they could not be condemned.

"To-morrow I shall present a memorial to the minister of foreign affairs, Count Bernstoff, which perhaps may have some good effect. Captains How and Foster, who have both been condemned at Christiania, and who are now gone from hence, have had an audience with the king. He has promised them to send an order to the government of Christiania, that the strictest justice shall be done to their cause: but if justice is sold as cheap at Christiania as at Christiansand, we can hope for very little. There are now to the number of twenty-five American vessels in Norway, and they are every day bringing in more. I think it worthy the consideration of government, whether they will suffer this property to be condemned.

"GOTTENBURG, JULY 21.

"I had a conversation with Count Bernstoff, Minister of Foreign Affairs.—I asked him if it was the intention of the Danish government to respect real American property? He said, as yet it would be respected, but Denmark did not know what France was going to do. I know for certain, that an express is sent from the king to Bonaparte, to ask him how to proceed with the Americans.

"I have also had an audience with the King of Denmark. He appeared to be a very well-disposed man. He promised to send an order to Christiania for the Court to proceed with the greatest circumspection.

"Extracts from letters from the supercargo of a ship belonging to Philadelphia, dated

"CHRISTIANSAND, AUG. 11—12.

"The privateers of this nation are very numerous, and capture every American vessel they meet with. There are now about thirty with valuable cargoes brought in here, many of which are condemned. The voyage of every American ship in this country is destroyed; there is no hope in my opinion of any vessel being able to get away this winter, if permitted by the government. The pretexts for capturing and condemning American vessels, are of the most frivolous and vexatious nature.

"The fact is, they are determined to condemn and retain all the American property they can get hold of, until they know the determination of *a certain great power*, on the continent towards the United States. The agents of that power are actively employed against our interest. From the present situation of our commerce in the North of Europe, merchants do wrong in sending their property abroad, in that direction. I apprehend we shall be detained here with our property until some step is taken by our government for our release."

The report of the exclusion of all foreigners from the ports of Cuba, not even excepting their friends and allies the English, is confirmed from various quarters.—We were in hopes the new order of things in Spanish affairs, had corrected that narrow contracted policy, and childish instability, which had heretofore characterized their colonial trade regulations.—But we still find, that Wisdom is not handmaid to their Patriotism; and that they still think no more of revoking or establishing decrees, which affect commerce, than they do of throwing off or putting on their cloaks.—*Boston Centinel.*

Mr. Elliot's aerial appears not to have been on the watch, when the report reached him of the successful issue of the late election in New-Jersey. It now appears from other prints, that the legislature of that state is *democratic*: and that in the two branches of the government there is an accession to the democratic majority of three or four members.

Boston Gazette.

Ever since the balance of power has been lost in Europe, the world has been in a state of terrible commotion, and the laws of nations have been put at defiance.

The destruction of the beautiful system of the *equilibrium* may be attributed to the French revolution, which broke the poise of relative military force, and under a despotic aspect is proceeding to convert the *balance of independence* which prevailed in Europe into the *balance of dependence*; by which means France, under an emperor, will rule her neighbouring kingdoms at pleasure.

On the other hand, the *equillibrium* of force has been unfortunately destroyed on the ocean. After subduing the fleets of all the leading maritime powers of Europe, the English predominate on the sea; and they will on that element exercise a controul as absolute as France does on the land. It is silliness to expect any thing else, because the passion for power and for the exercise of dominion is inherent in nations, and is as deeply rooted in them as the passion of ambition is fixed in the human heart.

It is the misfortune of the American republic to have its infancy cast in such stormy times, when the system of the balance of power has been broken; but, seeing as we do, that it *is* broken, it is a great piece of folly to sit down, fold our arms, and whine like children at the knocks we get from either the one or the other of the two rival nations, who are in possession of the chief power of the world.—Crying and railing is rather the privilege of old women, than of men who own a free country, and who possess free minds. We should *act*, and to the best advantage that circumstances will permit. Whether our national operations should partake more of a warlike than of a pacific nature, is a question for deep consideration. Let our public writers, instead of that shameful warfare of nick names which they carry on, come out *with all their lights* upon the best method of conducting ourselves in the present convulsed situation of the universe.—The manifestation of such a spirit by our Gazettes, would tend more than any thing else to destroy the odious practice of calling one another French and English partizans.—

Independent American.

From the Boston Palladium.

NEW ORDERS OF COUNCIL.

The London Gazette contains an Order in Council, dated August 16, allowing ships belonging to the subjects of any state in amity with his His Majesty, to import into any of the Islands and Colonies in the West-Indies, including the Bahamas and the Bermuda or Somer Islands, for twelve months, certain articles, enumerated in the said Order being the growth or produce of the country to which such vessels belong; and also allowing the exportation, from the said Islands, into which the importation of staves, lumber and provisions shall be made, of rum, molasses, and of any other artscles, goods and commodities except sugar, indigo, cotton-wool, coffee and cocoa; povided such ships should duly enter, report, and deliver their respective cargoes, and reload at such ports only, where regular Custom-Houses should have been established.

A further Order, of the same date, directs that nothing therein contained should be construed to permit, after the 1st of November next, the importation of staves, lumber, live stock, and provisions of any kind, into any of the said Colonies in which there should not be at the time when such articles should be brought for importation, a tonnage duty of not less than five shillings per ton on every ship bringing the same, according to the admeasurement of ship or vessel; nor to permit after the 1st of July 1809, the importation of fish into any of the said islands or territories in which there should not be, at the time of importation, a duty of not less than one shilling per quintal in dried or salted cod, or lingfish cured or salted: and a propotionare duty per barrel on cured or pickled shads, alewives, mackarel, or salmon, so imported; and also a tonnage duty to the amount above mentioned, on any ship bringing such fish.

The same Gazette also contains an Order for regulating the new duties imposed by the Legislature of the Island of Jamaica, on the vessels and produce of the United States of America: with a tariff on the articles, according to the current money of Jamaica.

THE BOURBONS.

The extinction of this once illustrious dynasty appears to be hastening. They are all exiles, existing on the bounty of foreigners, or prisoners. At the last date, Louis XVIII. (who is styled in England the Count de Lille) the Duchess of Angouleme, the only remaining child of America's first and fast friend, Louis 16th, with her husband; and two or three others of the Orleans family, remained in England. Charles IV. of Spain, was in the South of France, on the verge of the grave; and Ferdinand 7th, the true King of Spain, (who finished his 25th year, the 14th inst.) with his brothers, were in the centre of France, confined in a castle.

The Legislature of the State of Connecticut have appointed the Hon. John Treadwell, Governor, and the Hon. Roger Griswold, Lieut. Governor of that State, until an election takes place by the people, at the constitutional period.

Thursday, the 30th of November next, is appointed a day of public Thanksgiving and Prayer, in the State of Massachusetts.

From an official statement recently laid before the public, of the Turnpike Roads and Bridges erected and now erecting, in the State of New-York, it appears there are 67 turnpike roads whose total distance is 3071 miles, and 21 bridges—The stock invested in these two objects of public convenience, is represented to amount to 5,556 750 dollars!

A valuable bed of paint has lately been discovered by Mr. William Woodworth, upon the land of E. Stearns, Esq. in Tolland, Connecticut. From a trial of it by the most eminent painters in Hartford, it appears that it excels any thing of the kind, ever before discovered in this county. It has a striking resemblance to the imported Terra de Senna—is inferior to it in no respect, and superior in body and richness of colour.

At Charleston, S. C. in the week ending October 9, there were four deaths by the yellow fever.

Reports from Washington concur in stating that the executive are in close and constant discussion with Mr. Jackson; and the impression is generally in favour of these discussions terminating amicably.—A few days will perhaps shed light upon this highly interesting subject.

The following article is copied from the Norfolk Ledger.

NORFOLK, OCT. 18.

The Africaine frigate, on board of which Mr. Erskine is to embark for England, remains in Hampton Roads. Her departure, we understand from good authority, depends upon the arrival of Mr. Jackson's despatches from Washington. As she has already remained longer than was expected, it is surmised that Mr. Jackson has commenced his negociations with our government, and detains this ship in order to advise his government of the progress or probable result of those negociations.

It is said that despatches from our government for Mr. Pinckney, which were sent down to go by the Africaine, have been returned.

From the Boston PALLADIUM of Yesterday.

BOSTON, OCT. 27.

FROM LISBON.

Last evening arrived here the schooner Pocahontas, Capt. Herrick, in 37 days from Lisbon. Capt. H. reports that Gen. Wellesley had arrived at Lisbon indisposed, leaving his army about 100 miles from that city, probably at Bedajoz and Elvas, on the Portugueze frontiers. About 7000 fresh troops had just arrived from England. The Portuguese did not appear under any apprehensions of another visit from the French. The transports in the Tagus were said to be preparing to return to England.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED,

Ship Resolution, Terry, Liverpool: sloop Huntress, Earl, New-York: do. Halcyon, Davis, ditto.

CLEARED,

Brig Fahlun, Stear, New-York: do. Olympus, Talbot, Philadelphia: do. Hercules Courtney, Phillips, Charleston: sch'r Antelope, Lawton, St. Bartholomews: do. Venus, Anthony, Charleston: do. President, Tripp, ditto: do. Franklin, Gibbs, Georgetown: sloop Orion, Winslow, Newbern: do. Express, Wood, New-York: do. Aurora, Cahoone, ditto.

Arrived at this port on Thursday last, ship Resolution, Terry, 61 days from Liverpool. Sailed from Liverpool August 26th, in company with several vessels, which have arrived.

The ship Comet, Johnson, of this port, arrived at New-York on Sunday last, in 50 days from Liverpool, with salt, crates and sail cloth.—Sept. 24th, lat. 47, long. 32, spuke brig Sally, 14 days from Boston for Tonningen. Oct. 19, spoke a brig from New-Orleans for Boston.

The brig John Adams, Shaw, of this port, was left at Lisbon August 31, having just arrived from Bristol, (Eng.)

The ship Ocean, Lawton, of this port, was at Gottenburg, Sept. 14.

Arrived at Gravesend, August 30, ship Good-Intent, Lyndon, of this port, from Charleston.

The sloop Betsey, Pierce, of this port, was spoken Sept. 25th, off Cape Antonio, 15 days from Kingston, (Jam.) for North-Carolina.

Capt. Smith, arrived at Charleston, from Havanna, sailed October 1, and informs, that the port was shut against all nations—and that several American, Danish, and British vessels, were lying off the port, having been refused entrance. H. B. M's. ships Ethalion, of 36 guns, Capt. Cochrane, and Undaunted, 38, Capt. Maitland, and two Spanish 74's, had arrived at Havanna, from Vera Cruz, laden with specie.

On the 18th Sept. in lat. 46, 30, (in 75 fathoms water) on the eastern edge of Grand Bank, were fallen in with several islands of ice, some of them 200 feet above the surface of the sea.

A ship from an Eastern port, carried to Liverpool, England, in August last, a cargo of timber; which cost 2000 dollars, and sold for 20,000!

The Frances & Mary, from Virginia, with 800 hogsheads of tobacco, has been captured, and carried into France. So much for produce not colonial!

Sale at Auction.

On MONDAY the 5th of NOVEMBER next, at XI o'clock A. M. on LYON's Wharf.

THE Ship HOPE, as she came from sea, now lying at said wharf, burthen 162 Tons, a remarkable fast sailer, and can be sent to sea at a small expence.—Terms liberal, and made known at the time and place of Sale.

HENRY BULL, *Auc'r.*

Newport, Oct. 28, 1809.

For Charleston, (S. C.)

THE Ship WILLIAM & HENRY, HENRY J. HUDSON Master, has excellent accommodations, and will sail about the 10th of November.—For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board at Gyles's Wharf, or to

C. COOK,
C. GYLES.

Newport, October 27, 1809.

TEAS, &c.

GEORGE W. MARTIN,

No. 2, *Church-street.*

HAS for Sale at the most reduced prices, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-skin, Campoy, Congo and Souchong TEAS, of the best quality and latest importations.—*Also just received*, 50 barrels Alexandria fresh Flour, 50 half barrels of Crackers, first quality loaf and lump Sugars, 50 boxes sperm and tallow candles, 100 gross corks, 50 firkins cheap butter, superior claret, frail figs, &c. &c.

Newport, Oct. 28, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the *FEMALE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY* are earnestly requested to meet on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON next, at 3 o'clock, at Mrs. *PENROSE's* Hall, on business of importance.

In behalf of the Directresses.

H. PATTEN.

October 28, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

CONTEMPLATING a removal from this Town, offers for Sale his Dwelling-House, situated on Washington and Chesnut Streets.—For pleasantness of situation, it is exceeded but by few.—Any person disposed to purchase, may known the terms by applying to JABEZ C. GARDINER.

Newport, October 27, 1809.

TO LET,

THE lower part of that pleasantly situated Dwelling-House, No. 5, Farewell-Street.—For further particulars and terms, apply to WALTER CORNELL.

Newport, 28th of 10th mo. 1809.

Watches, Watch-Makers' and Jewellers' Tools, Materials, &c.

THOMAS & BENJAMIN DEMILT,

No. 156, *Water-Street, New-York.*

OFFER for Sale on the most reasonable terms, the following articles selected by one of the Firm at the Manufactories, and purchased for cash, viz:—Chronometers; detached, duplex; patent lever, horizontal, double balance wheel, and a great variety of verge Watches, of different prices; caremgoram and cornelian seals; most fashionable patterns; gilt chains; seals and keys; silk watch strings; best prepared oil for watches; a general assortment of clock and watch springs; watch glasses, dials and verges; steel wire assorted round and square; pinion do. do. of 6, 7, 8, 10 and 12; click and brass wire; brass for fuses and barrels; roll'd cast steel for repeating work; watch bolts and springs for English and French watches; gold and metal hands, assorted from size No. 3 to 12 some with very small lockets, suitable for French watches; watch pinions of 6, 7, 8, 10 and 12; clock do. forged and brass works; do. movements; watch and clock makers, jewellers and silver-smiths files of a superior quality; very superior hand saw, cross cut and mill saw do; blue stone for jewellers; turkey stone slips; 2, 3 and 4 row watch brushes; 2½ and 4 inch time piece dials; Geneva draw plates; do. pivot pins, and an extensive assortment of clock and watch makers and jewellers tools.

New-York, October 16, 1809.

STOVE PIPES,

OF TIN, or sheet IRON, of any length or size, made by the Subscriber, at his Shop, one door west of Messrs. *J. Munroe & Co's* Grocery Store.—*Also*, Tin Ware for sale, as cheap as can be purchased in this state. The smallest favour gratefully acknowledged.

N. B. Cash given for old Pewter and Lead.

NATHANIEL NASON.

Newport, Oct. 26, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE persons that on the night of the 20th inst. broke down the fence of the Subscriber's Garden, on the Point, are well known, and unless they immediately satisfy him for the damage he has sustained in consequence of it, they are informed that coercive measures will be adopted to enforce a compliance.

GEORGE CLARKE, jun.

Newport, Oct. 27, 1809.

CARR's Travels in Scotland.

JUST received and for sale at
L. ROUSMANIERE's
Classical Book and Stationary Store, No. 5 *& 2 Long-Wharf,*

Caledonian Sketches, or a Tour through Scotland in 1807 by Sir John Carr, in 1 vol. 8vo.—author of the "*Stranger in France*," "*Northern Summer*" &c.

Also just received and for sale as above,

The Romance of the Pyrenees, 2 vols. 12mo.—A new novel of very high reputation, and said to be written by Mrs. Radcliffe.

The Lovers of La Vendee, 2 vols, a new novel, translated from the French.

The Speeches of John P. Curran, a new edition, with the addition of some celebrated speeches of Curran, not in any former collection, 2 vols. 8vo.

Select Speeches, Forensic and Parliamentary, with prefatory remarks, by N. Chapman, M. D. honorary member of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and a member of the American Philosophical Society, &c. containing the speeches of the following Statesmen and Orators, viz.—Burke, Mansfield, Erskine Pitt, Langrishe, Fox, Hutchinson, Knox, Mirabeau, Mornington, Clarke, Wilberforce, Sheridan, Bedford, M'Intosh, Chatham, North and Grattan—with handsome engravings of Edmund Burke, William Pitt, C. J. Fox, J. P. Curran, and R. B. Sheridan.—In 5 vols. 8vo.

An American Biographical and Historical Dictionary, containing an account of the lives, characters and writings of the most eminent persons in North-America, from its first discovery to the present time: and a summary of the history of the several colonies and of the United States.—By *William Allen* A. M. 1 vol. 8vo.

American Annals, or a Chronological history of America, from its discovery to 1806 in 2 vols. by *Abiel Holmes.*

Ecclesiastical History, ancient and modern from the birth of Christ to the beginning of the Eighteen Century, by John Mosheim D. D. 6 vol. 8vo.

The History of the Church of Christ, by Joseph Milner, in 3 vols. 8vo.

Saurin's Sermons, 7 vols. 8vo.

Faber's Dissertation on, and view of the Prophecies, 2 vols. 8vo.—and a great variety of other valuable theological works.

C. J. Fox's history of the reign of James the 2d. 1 vol. 8vo.

Reliques of Robert Burns, consisting chiefly of original letters, poetry and critical observations on Scottish Songs, now first collected and published—1 vol. 12mo.

Also for sale as above, a more extensive assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY than usual, and on as liberal terms as at any Store in the United States: BIBLES of every description and price: PRAYER-BOOKS and PSALM-BOOKS a great variety both of sizes and prices.—SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind used in this Vicinity.—ENGLISH and FRENCH DICTIONARIES of every size and price.—GREEK and LATIN SCHOOL BOOKS.—ACCOUNT-BOOKS of almost every species in use, well bound and good paper.—The best quality of all kinds of WRITING and LETTER-PAPER, &c. &c.—all which will be sold as cheap as at any Store in America.

Newport, Oct. 12, 1809.

they have answered, they could not be condemned.

"To-morrow I shall present a memorial to the minister of foreign affairs, Count Bernstoff, which perhaps may have some good effect. Captains How and Foster, who have both been condemned at Christiania, and who are now gone from hence, have had an audience with the king. He has promised them to send an order to the government of Christianis, that the strictest justice shall be done to their cause: but if justice is sold as cheap at Christiania as at Christiansand, we can hope for very little. There are now to the number of twenty-five American vessels in Norway, and they are every day bringing in more. I think it worthy the consideration of government, whether they will suffer this property to be condemned.

"GOTTENBURG, JULY 21.

"I had a conversation with Count Bernstoff, Minister of Foreign Affairs.—I asked him if it was the intention of the Danish government to respect real American property? He said, as yet it would be respected, but Denmark did not know what France was going to do. I know for certain, that an express is sent from the king to Bonaparte, to ask him how to proceed with the Americans.

"I have also had an audience with the King of Denmark. He appeared to be a very well-disposed man. He promised to send an order to Christiania for the Court to proceed with the greatest circumspection.

"*Extracts from letters from the supercargo of a ship belonging to Philadelphia dated*

"CHRISTIANSAND, AUG. 11—12.

"The privateers of this nation are very numerous and capture every American vessel they meet with. There are now about thirty with valuable cargoes brought in here, many of which are condemned. The voyage of every American ship in this country is destroyed; there is no hope in my opinion of any vessel being able to get away this winter, if permitted by the government. The pretexts for capturing and condemning American vessels, are of the most frivolous and vexatious nature.

"The fact is, they are determined to condemn and retain all the American property they can get hold of, until they know the determination of *a certain great power*, on the continent towards the United States. The agents of that power are actively employed against our interest. From the present situation of our commerce in the North of Europe, merchants do wrong in sending their property abroad, in that direction. I apprehend we shall be detained here with our property until some step is taken by our government for our release."

The report of the exclusion of all foreigners from the ports of Cuba, not even excepting their friends and allies the English, is confirmed from various quarters.—We were in hopes the new order of things in Spanish affairs, had corrected that narrow contracted policy, and childish instability, which had heretofore characterized their colonial trade regulations.—But we still find, that Wisdom is not handmaid to their Patriotism; and that they still think no more of revoking or establishing decrees, which affect commerce, than they do of throwing off or putting on their cloaks.—*Boston Centinel.*

Mr. Elliot's aerial appears not to have been on the watch, when the report reached him of the successful issue of the late election in New-Jersey. It now appears from other prints, that the legislature of that state is *democratic*: and that in the two branches of the government there is an accession to the democratic majority of three or four members.

Boston Gazette.

Ever since the balance of power has been lost in Europe, the world has been in a state of terrible commotion, and the laws of nations have been put at defiance.

The destruction of the beautiful system of the *equilibrium* may be attributed to the French revolution, which broke the poise of relative military force, and under a despotic aspect is proceeding to convert the *balance of independence* which prevailed in Europe into the *balance of dependence*; by which means France, under an emperor, will rule her neighbouring kingdoms at pleasure.

On the other hand, the *equillibrium* of force has been unfortunately destroyed on the ocean. After subduing the fleets of all the leading maritime powers of Europe, the English predominate on the sea; and they will on that element exercise a controul as absolute as France does on the land. It is silliness to expect any thing else, because the passion for power and for the exercise of dominion is inherent in nations, and is as deeply rooted in them as the passion of ambition is fixed in the human heart.

It is the misfortune of the American republic to have its infancy cast in such stormy times, when the system of the balance of power has been broken; but, seeing as we do, that it *is* broken, it is a great piece of folly to sit down, fold our arms, and whine like children at the knocks we get from either the one or the other of the two rival nations, who are in possession of the chief power of the world.—Crying and railing is rather the privilege of old women, than of men who own a free country, and who possess free minds. We should *act*, and to the best advantage that circumstances will permit. Whether our national operations should partake more of a warlike than of a pacific nature, is a question for deep consideration. Let our public writers, instead of that shameful warfare of nick-names which they carry on, come out *with all their lights* upon the best method of conducting ourselves in the present convulsed situation of the universe.—The manifestation of such a spirit by our Gazettes, would tend more than any thing else to destroy the odious practice of calling one another French and English partizans.—

Independent American.

From the Boston Palladium.

NEW ORDERS OF COUNCIL.

The London Gazette contains an Order in Council, dated August 16, allowing ships belonging to the subjects of any state in amity with his His Majesty, to import into any of the Islands and Colonies in the West-Indies, including the Bahamas and the Bermuda or Somer Islands, for twelve months, certain articles, enumerated in the said Order being the growth or produce of the country to which such vessels belong; and also allowing the exportation, from the said Islands, into which the importation of staves, lumber and provisions shall be made, of rum, molasses, and of any other artscles, goods and commodities except sugar, indigo, cotton-wool, coffee and cocoa; povided such ships should duly enter, report, and deliver their respective cargoes, and reload at such ports only, where regular Custom-Houses should have been established.

A further Order, of the same date, directs that nothing therein contained should be construed to permit, after the 1st of November next, the importation of staves, lumber, live stock, and provisions of any kind, into any of the said Colonies in which there should not be at the time when such articles should be brought for importation, a tonnage duty of not less than five shillings per ton on every ship bringing the same, according to the admeasurement of ship or vessel; nor to permit after the 1st of July 1809, the importation of fish into any of the said islands or territories in which there should not be, at the time of importation, a duty of not less than one shilling per quintal in dried or salted cod, or lingfish cured or salted: and a propotionare duty per barrel on cured or pickled shads, alewives, mackarel, or salmon, so imported; and also a tonnage duty to the amount above mentioned, on any ship bringing such fish.

The same Gazette also contains an Order for regulating the new duties imposed by the Legislature of the Island of Jamaica, on the vessels and produce of the United States of America: with a tariff on the articles, according to the current money of Jamaica.

THE BOURBONS.

The extinction of this once illustrious dynasty appears to be hastening. They are all exiles, existing on the bounty of foreigners, or prisoners. At the last date, Louis XVIII. (who is styled in England the Count de Lille) the Duchess of Angouleme, the only remaining child of America's first and fast friend, Louis 16th, with her husband; and two or three others of the Orleans family, remained in England. Charles IV. of Spain, was in the South of France, on the verge of the grave; and Ferdinand 7th, the true King of Spain, (who finished his 25th year, the 14th inst.) with his brothers, were in the centre of France, confined in a castle.

The Legislature of the State of Connecticut have appointed the Hon. John Treadwell, Governor, and the Hon. Roger Griswold, Lieut. Governor of that State, until an election takes place by the people, at the constitutional period.

Thursday, the 30th of November next, is appointed a day of public Thanksgiving and Prayer, in the State of Massachusetts.

From an official statement recently laid before the public, of the Turnpike Roads and Bridges erected and now erecting, in the State of New-York, it appears there are 67 turnpike roads whose total distance is 3071 miles, and 21 bridges—The stock invested in these two objects of public convenience, is represented to amount to 5,556 750 dollars!

A valuable bed of paint has lately been discovered by Mr. William Woodworth, upon the land of E. Stearns, Esq. in Tolland, Connecticut. From a trial of it by the most eminent painters in Hartford, it appears that it excels any thing of the kind, ever before discovered in this county. It has a striking resemblance to the imported Terra de Senna—is inferior to it in no respect, and superior in body and richness of colour.

At Charleston, S. C. in the week ending October 9. there were four deaths by the yellow fever.

Reports from Washington concur in stating that the executive are in close and constant discussion with Mr. Jackson; and the impression is generally in favour of these discussions terminating amicably.—A few days will perhaps shed light upon this highly interesting subject.

The following article is copied from the Norfolk Ledger.

NORFOLK, OCT. 18.

The Africaine frigate, on board of which Mr. Erskine is to embark for England, remains in Hampton Roads. Her departure, we understand from good authority, depends upon the arrival of Mr. Jackson's despatches from Washington. As she has already remained longer than was expected, it is surmised that Mr. Jackson has commenced his negociations with our government, and detains this ship in order to advise his government of the progress or probable result of those negociations.

It is said that despatches from our government for Mr. Pinckney, which were sent down to go by the Africaine, have been returned.

From the Boston PALLADIUM of Yesterday.

BOSTON, OCT. 27.

FROM LISBON.

Last evening arrived here the schooner Pocahontas, Capt. Herrick, in 37 days from Lisbon. Capt. H. reports that Gen. Wellesley had arrived at Lisbon indisposed, leaving his army about 100 miles from that city, probably at Bedajoz and Elvas, on the Portugese frontiers. About 5000 fresh troops had just arrived from England. The Portuguese did not appear under any apprehensions of another visit from the French. The transports in the Tagus were said to be preparing to return to England.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEWPORT.

ENTERED,

Ship Resolution, Terry, Liverpool: sloop Huntress, Earl, New-York: do. Halcyon, Davis, ditto.

CLEARED,

Brig Fahlun, Stear, New-York: do. Olympus, Talbot, Philadelphia: do. Hercules Courtney, Phillips, Charleston: sch'r Antelope, Lawton, St. Bartholomews: do. Venus, Anthony, Charleston: do. President, Tripp, ditto: do. Franklin, Gibbs, Georgetown: sloop Orion, Winslow, Newbern: do. Express, Wood, New-York: do. Aurora, Cahoone, ditto.

Arrived at this port on Thursday last, ship Resolution, Terry, 61 days from Liverpool. Sailed from Liverpool August 26th, in company with several vessels, which have arrived.

The ship Comet, Johnson, of this port, arrived at New-York on Sunday last, in 50 days from Liverpool, with salt, crates and sail cloth.—Sept. 24th, lat. 47, long. 32, spoke brig Sally, 14 days from Boston for Tonningen. Oct. 19, spoke a brig from New-Orleans for Boston.

The brig John Adams, Shaw, of this port, was left at Lisbon August 31, having just arrived from Bristol, (Eng.)

The ship Ocean, Lawton, of this port, was at Gottenburg, Sept. 14.

Arrived at Gravesend, August 30, ship Good-Intent, Lyndon, of this port, from Charleston.

The sloop Betsey, Pierce, of this port, was spoken Sept. 25th, off Cape Antonis, 15 days from Kingston, (Jam.) for North-Carolina.

Capt. Smith, arrived at Charleston, from Havanna, sailed October 1, and informs, that the port was shut against all nations—and that several American, Danish, and British vessels, were lying off the port, having been refused entrance. H. B. M's. ships Ethalion, of 36 guns, Capt. Cochrane, and Undaunted, 38, Capt. Maitland, and two Spanish 74's, had arrived at Havanna, from Vera Cruz, laden with specie.

On the 18th Sept. in lat. 46, 30, (in 75 fathoms water) on the eastern edge of Grand Bank, were fallen in with several islands of ice, some of them 200 feet above the surface of the sea.

A ship from an Eastern port, carried to Liverpool, England, in August last, a cargo of timber; which cost 2000 dollars, and sold for 20,000!

The Frances & Mary, from Virginia, with 800 hogsheads of *tobacco*, has been captured, and carried into France. So much for produce not colonial!

Sale at Auction.

On MONDAY the 5th of NOVEMBER next, at XI o'clock A. M. on LYON'S Wharf.

THE Ship HOPE, as she came from sea, now lying at said wharf, burthen 162 Tons, a remarkable fast sailer. and can be sent to sea at a small expence.—Terms liberal, and made known at the time and place of Sale.

HENRY BULL, *Auc'r.*

Newport, Oct. 28, 1809.

For Charleston, (S. C.)

THE Ship WILLIAM & HENRY, HENRY J. HUDSON Master, has excellent accommodations, and will sail about the 10th of November.—For Freight or Passage apply to the Master on board at Gyles's Wharf, or to

C. COOK,
C. GYLES.

Newport, October 27, 1809.

TEAS, &c.

GEORGE W. MARTIN,

No. 2, Church-street.

HAS for Sale at the most reduced prices, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-skin, Campoy, Congo and Souchong TEAS, of the best quality and latest importations.—*Also just received*, 50 barrels Alexandria fresh Flour, 50 half barrels of Crackers, first quality loaf and lump Sugars, 50 boxes sperm and tallow candles, 100 gross corks, 50 firkins cheap butter, superior claret, frail figs, &c. &c.

Newport, Oct. 28, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE Members of the *FEMALE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY* are earnestly requested to meet on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON next, at 3 o'clock, at Mrs. *PENROSE'S* Hall, on business of importance.

In behalf of the Directresses.

H. PATTEN.

October 28, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

CONTEMPLATING a removal from this Town, offers for Sale his Dwelling-House, situated on Washington and Chesnut Streets.—For pleasantness of situation, it is exceeded but by few.—Any person disposed to purchase, may known the terms by applying to JABEZ C. GARDINER.

Newport, October 27, 1809.

TO LET,

THE lower part of that pleasantly situated Dwelling-House, No. 5, Farewell-Street.—For further particulars and terms, apply to WALTER CORNELL.

Newport, 28th of 10th mo. 1809.

Watches, Watch-Makers' and Jewellers' Tools, Materials, &c.

THOMAS & BENJAMIN DEMILT,

No. 156, Water-Street, New-York.

OFFER for Sale on the most reasonable terms, the following articles selected by one of the Firm at the Manufactories, and purchased for cash, viz:—Chronometers; detached, duplex; patent lever, horizontal, double balance wheel, and a great variety of verge Watches, of different prices; caremgoram and cornelian seals, most fashionable patterns; gilt chains; seals and keys; silk watch strings; best prepared oil for watches; a general assortment of clock and watch springs; watch glasses, dials and verges; steel wire assorted round and square; pinion do. do. of 6, 7, 8, 10 and 12; click and brass wire; brass for fuses and barrels; roll'd cast steel for repeating work; watch bolts and springs for English and French watches; gold and metal hands, assorted from size No. 3 to 12 some with very small sockets, suitable for French watches; watch pinions of 6, 7, 8, 10 and 12; clock do. forged and brass works; do. movements; watch and clock makers, jewellers and silver-smiths files of a superior quality; very superior hand saw, cross cut and mill saw do; blue stone for jewellers; turkey stone slips; 2, 3 and 4 row watch brushes; 2½ and 4 inch time piece dials; Geneva draw plates; do. pivot pins, and an extensive assortment of clock and watch makers and jewellers tools.

New-York, October 16, 1809.

STOVE PIPES,

OF TIN, or sheet IRON, of any length or size, made by the Subscriber, at his Shop, one door west of Messrs. *J. Munroe & Co's* Grocery Store.—*Also*, Tin Ware for sale, as cheap as can be purchased in this state. The smallest favour gratefully acknowledged.

N. B. Cash given for old Pewter and Lead.

NATHANIEL NASON.

Newport, Oct. 26, 1809.

NOTICE.

THE persons that on the night of the 20th inst. broke down the fence of the Subscriber's Garden, on the Point, are well known, and unless they immediately satisfy him for the damage he has sustained in consequence of it, they are informed that coercive measures will be adopted to enforce a compliance.

GEORGE CLARKE, jun.

Newport, Oct. 27, 1809.

CARR's Travels in Scotland.

JUST received and for sale at
L. ROUSMANIERE'S
Classical Book and Stationary Store, No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf,

Caledonian Sketches, or a Tour through Scotland in 1807 by Sir John Carr, in 1 vol. 8vo.—author of the "*Stranger in France*," "*Northern Summer*" &c.

Also just received and for sale as above,

The Romance of the Pyrenees, 2 vols. 12mo.—A new novel of very high reputation, and said to be written by Mrs. Radcliffe.

The Lovers of La Vendee, 2 vols, a new novel, translated from the French.

The Speeches of John P. Curran, a new edition, with the addition of some celebrated speeches of Curran, not in any former collection, 2 vols. 8vo.

Select Speeches, Forensic and Parliamentary, with prefatory remarks, by N. Chapman, M. D. honorary member of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, and a member of the American Philosophical Society, &c. containing the speeches of the following Statesmen and Orators, viz.—Burke, Mansfield, Erskine Pitt, Langrishe, Fox, Hutchinson, Knox, Mirabeau, Mornington, Clarke, Wilberforce, Sheridan, Bedford, M'Intosh, Chatham, North and Grattan—with handsome engravings of Edmund Burke, William Pitt, C. J. Fox, J. P. Curran, and R. B. Sheridan.—In 5 vols. 8vo.

An American Biographical and Historical Dictionary, containing an account of the lives, characters and writings of the most eminent persons in North-America, from its first discovery to the present time: and a summary of the history of the several colonies and of the United States.—By *William Allen* A. M. 1 vol. 8vo

American Annals, or a Chronological history of America, from its discovery to 1806 in 2 vols. by *Abiel Holmes.*

Ecclesiastical History, ancient and modern from the birth of Christ to the beginning of the Eighteen Century, by John Mosheim D. D. 6 vol. 8vo.

The History of the Church of Christ, by Joseph Milner, in 3 vols. 8vo.

Saurin's Sermons, 7 vols. 8vo.

Faber's Dissertation on, and view of the Prophecies, 2 vols. 8vo.—and a great variety of other valuable theological works.

C. J. Fox's history of the reign of James the 2d. 1 vol. 8vo.

Reliques of Robert Burns, consisting chiefly of original letters, poetry and critical observations on Scottish Songs, now first collected and published—1 vol. 12mo.

Also for sale as above, a more extensive assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY than usual, and on as liberal terms as at any Store in the United States: BIBLES of every description and price: PRAYER-BOOKS and PSALM-BOOKS a great variety both of sizes and prices.—SCHOOL-BOOKS of every kind used in this Vicinity.—ENGLISH and FRENCH DICTIONARIES of every size and price.—GREEK and LATIN SCHOOL BOOKS.—ACCOUNT-BOOKS of almost every species in use, well bound and good paper.—The best quality of all kinds of WRITING and LETTER-PAPER, &c. &c.—all which will be sold as cheap as at any Store in America.

Newport, Oct. 12, 1809.

POETRY.

A SONG,

By Thomas Moore, Esq.

[From a selection of Irish melodies.]

O! think not my spirits are always so light,
And free from a pang as they seem to you now;
Nor expect that the heart-beaming swell of to-night,
Will return with to-morrow to brighten my brow.

No, life is a waste of weary some hours,
Which seldom the rose of enjoyment adorns;
And the heart that is sooneſt awake to the flowers,
Is always the firſt to be touch'd by the thorns!

But send round the bowl and be happy a while:
May we ne'er meet worſe in our pilgrimage here,
Than the tear that enjoyment can gild with a ſmile,
And the ſmile that compaſſion can turn to a tear.

The thread of our life would be dark, Heaven knows,
If it were not with friendſhip and love inter-twin'd;
And I care not how ſoon I may ſink to repoſe,
When theſe bleſſings ſhall ceaſe to be dear to my mind!

But they, who have lov'd the fondeſt, the pureſt,
Too often have wept o'er the dream they believ'd;
And the heart that has ſlumbered in friendſhip ſecureſt,
Is happy indeed if 'twas never deceiv'd.

But ſend round the bowl, while a relic of truth
Is in man, or in woman, this prayer ſhall be mine,
That the ſunſhine of life may illumine our youth,
And the moonlight of friendſhip conſole our decline.

ACCOUNT-BOOKS.

CONSTANTLY for ſale by
L. ROUSMANIERE,
No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf,

A complete aſſortment of ACCOUNT-BOOKS, either with or without patent-backs, and feint lines, of the firſt quality of paper, and bound in the beſt manner.

☞ Books made to any pattern, at the ſhorteſt notice, and loweſt price.

WRITING, LETTER & WRAPPING PAPER.

80 Reams beſt Brandywine Royal, Medium, Foolſcap and Letter-Paper :—250 reams Burbank's beſt Foolſcap, Pot and Letter-Paper :—30 reams beſt Engliſh wove, hot-preſſed and laid Letter-Paper :—100 reams good Foolſcap Writing-Paper, at 275 cents per ream, ſuitable for Lawyer's Offices, Grocers, &c. :—200 reams of Pot Writing-Paper, at 250 Cents per ream :—And 200 reams Wrapping-Paper of a ſuperior quality, at 108 cents per ream,—is for ſale as above in either large or ſmall quantities, as cheap, and upon as accommodating terms, as can be procured at any ſtore or manufactory in New-England.

SCHOOL-BOOKS,

of every kind uſed in this State, for ſale as above, by the groce, dozen or ſingle, and as cheap as at any Book-Store whatſoever.

Newport, Sept. 22, 1809.

TO LET,

THE South half of the Dwelling-Houſe. No. 198. in Thames Street.—Poſſeſſion may be had in about ſix weeks.—For terms apply to
THOMAS ROBINSON.

Newport 5th mo. 16th 1809.

MARY SMITH,

No. 15, *Waſhington-ſtreet, Has for Sale.*
5000 Bunches ONIONS, in good order for ſhipping and a quantity of Beets and Carrots.

Newport, Sept. 29, 1809.

Now Landing, and for Sale by
LOPEZ & DEXTER,
SEVENTY Boxes Havanna brown SUGARS of a ſuperior quality.

Newport, Sept. 11, 1809.

Jamaica Rum & Martinique Molaſſes.

Now Landing, and for Sale by
LOPEZ & DEXTER,
42 Puncheons old Jamaica RUM, high 4th proof and ſweet flavoured.
38 Hogſheads Martinique Retailing MOLASSES.

Newport, Oct. 6, 1809.

PLEASE TO TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subſcribers reſpectfully inform their Friends and the public, that they have entered into Partnerſhip, and taken the well-known Stables belonging to Mr. Thomas Townsend ſituated in Green-ſtreet, where Horſes and Carriages for every purpoſe will be furniſhed at ſhort notice; particularly Coaches provided with careful and experienced drivers, for parties of pleaſure or travellers, and ſaddle Horſes either for Ladies or Gentlemen: they will alſo furniſh diſpatch meſſengers for any direction. Their ſtables being well calculated for the buſineſs, Horſes will be taken in to keep at reaſonable rates for long or ſhort periods; and as they are determined to attend well to every part of their buſineſs, they hope to merit the favours of the public.

JOHN G. EASTON,
WM. E. DRUMMOND.

THE Subſcriber from long and intimate knowledge of Wm. E. Drummond, and confidence in his Partner, recommends them as worthy the encouragement of the public.

THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, April 7, 1809.

William Engs & Son,

No. 170, *Thames Street.*

HAVE lately received and keep conſtantly for Sale, a very extenſive variety of IRONMONGERY & HARDWARE GOODS. Alſo, many articles in the Ship Chandlery line, a large Aſſortment of Nails of the beſt qualities; Steel of various kinds; ſheet Lead; ſheet Iron; ſeine Twine; braſs Kettles, &c. &c.

Newport, June 16, 1809.

ENGLISH IRON, GLASS WARE, & CROCKERY,

JUST Received per ſhips *William & Henry* and *Union*, direct from Liverpool, conſiſting of:
75 Tons aſſorted Engliſh IRON.
3 Tons Iron HOOP.
10 Tierces aſſorted Glaſs WARE, and
20 Crates do Crockery Ditto, ſelected particularly for this Market.
2000 wt. No. 1 to 6 Engliſh SHOT.
2300 wt. White dry LEAD.

The above will be diſpoſed of on accommodating terms, for approved Notes, by SIMEON MARTIN, at his Counting-Room, No. 51, Long Wharf, or by G. W. MARTIN. at his Genuine Grocery and Commiſſion Store, No. 2, Church-ſtreet, where every deſcription of Groceries are offered at reduced prices.

Newport, Sept. 30, 1809.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE,
On the moſt reaſonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the firſt quality; Molaſſes by the gallon; coarſe and blown Salt by the buſhel; Ginger and Pearl-Aſh by retail.—Alſo Myſtic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the buſhel or ſmaller quantity; Wheat Bran by the buſhel; Coal by the buſhel.—*Alſo*, A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay; ſuitable for Ovens.

Newport, December 31, 1808.

Abraham & George Tilley,

HAVE for Sale at their Rope Store. No. 90, Thames-ſtreet, 3 doors ſouth of Market-ſquare, by wholeſale and retail, Cordage from 4 1-2 inch, to 6 thread rating, bolt-rope, worming, ſpun yarn, marline, houſe line, white rope, lead, log and cod lines, bed cords, ſewing and ſeine twine, ſmall fiſhing lines, &c.—Alſo for ſale, 10 or 12 cwt. of Swede's ſquare and flat bar iron, cheap for caſh.—*Alſo*, An Aſſortment of Groceries at retail.—Cordage and Cables of any dimenſion made at ſhort notice, and warranted equal to any in the United States.—From the convenience of having a Rope Store ſo near the ſhipping, where may be had at all times, an Aſſortment of Rigging, as cheap as can be bought in this town, they flatter themſelves that they ſhall meet the encouragement of the public in general.

Newport, Auguet 2, 1809.

Green Tea,

OF a flavour uncommonly agreeable, *(Freſh)* is now retailing by GEORGE W. MARTIN, at the very moderate price of Eight Shillings per lb.

Alſo juſt received, 50 bbls. Alexandria freſh Flour: 2000 wt. firſt quality loaf and lump Sugars: 50 boxes Sperm and Tallow Candles: 100 groſs Corks: ſuperior Claret: Frail Figs, &c. &c.

Newport, Church-ſtreet, Sept. 15, 1809.

MOLASSES, &c.

GEORGE W. MARTIN,

No. 2 *Church-ſtreet.*

HAS for Sale 10 Hogſheads and 15 Tierces beſt retailing Molaſſes.—Alſo, juſt received, 20 Firkins cheap Butter, ſuitable for Family uſe.

Newport, July 22, 1809.

FIVE HOUSE LOTS FOR SALE,

In the South part of the Town of Newport.

THREE Lots, 48 feet by 72, bounded ſoutherly on Young-ſtreet, and weſterly on Lands of Capt. John Price.—*Alſo*, Two other Lots 48 by 72 feet each, fronting on a new ſtreet to be laid out, called Deniſon-ſtreet, and bounded ſoutherly on the above deſcribed Lots, and weſterly on Lands of J. Deniſon.—An indiſputable title will be given, and the terms made eaſy.—Apply to
JOHN EARL, jun.

Newport, Sept. 29, 1809.

CO-PARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, That the Co-Partnerſhip of JOHN SPOONER & SAMUEL ALLEN, Sail-makers, eſtabliſhed under the firm of Spooner & Allen, is diſſolved, All perſons having demands againſt ſaid firm, are requeſted to exhibit them for ſettlement to Samuel Allen; and all perſons indebted to the ſaid firm, are requeſted to make payment to him, he having undertaken to adjuſt and cloſe the buſineſs of ſaid Co-Partnerſhip.—Creditors and Debtors will pleaſe to attend to this notice without loſs of time.

JOHN SPOONER
SAMUEL ALLEN.

Newport, August 11, 1809.

NOTICE.

Extract from an Act, entitled "An Act for the relief, ſupport, employment, and removal of the Poor."

SECTION 15.—*And be it further enacted*. That in caſe any Tavern-keeper, Innholder, Victualler, or any other perſon whomſoever, inhabitant in any town within this State, ſhall entertain or keep in his or her houſe, any ſingle perſon or family, being ſtrangers, for more than one whole week from the time of their coming into ſuch town, without giving notice thereof in writing, to the Preſident of the Town-Council, ſuch perſons ſo offending, ſhall forfeit and pay a fine of Seven Dollars, for every ſuch offence, to be recovered by the Town Treaſurer of ſuch Town, before any Juſtice or Warden, to and for the uſe of ſuch Town.

By Order of the Council,
JONATHAN ALMY, *Council Clerk.*

Newport, Oct. 3, 1809.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Thames Street, called the Wanton Houſe.—Apply to
B. HAZARD.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

Lopez & Dexter,

Offer for Sale

36 Puncheons St. Croix Rum.
11 pipes 4th proof Spaniſh Brandy.
15 do. 1ſt proof Country Gin.
10 do. Madeira Wine.
24 Quarter-caſks Liſbon Ditto.
75 cheſts Souchong Tea.
8 do. Hyſon-ſkin ditto.
26,000 lb. Weſt-India Coffee.
15 bags Pimento.
74 bales Upland Cotton.
100 boxes Muſcatel Raiſins.
55 barrels N. Y. inſpected prime Pork.
60 Tons aſſorted Swedes Iron.
700 quintals Codfiſh.
15 boxes Window Glaſs.
150 reams Wrapping Paper.
100 do. Foolſcap Do.
3 Hogſheads Loaf Sugar.

Alſo, the following freſh imported DRY GOODS.

5 Caſes India Silks.
600 pieces blue Nankeen.
200 do. yellow Ditto.
250 do. white Ditto.
3 bales Superfine Broadcloths.
2 caſes Cotton Sewings.
4 do. fancy Prints.
1 do. Engliſh ſewing Silks.
1 do. men's and women's Gloves
2 do. cotton Shirtings.
1 do. fancy Muſlins.
1 do. Marſeilles Veſting.
1 do. Cambrick Muſlins.
1 do. Bombazetts.
1 bale Caſſimeres.
1 caſe Velvets.
100 pieces Ruſſia Diaper.
50 do red yellow and brown Bandanoes.

Newport July 25, 1809.

FARMS FOR SALE.

The Subſcriber offers for Sale the following FARMS in the State of Connecticut:—

ONE in the north Society in Coventry, on the road leading from Hebron to Tolland, containing about 110 acres of excellent Land, about two miles from the Meeting-Houſe, half a mile from a School, and 100 rods from a good griſt-mill and ſaw-mill. The Farm lies on Skungamug river, has about 25 acres of interval, the remainder upland, and conſiſts of mowing, ploughing, paſturing, wood and timber land; will cut from 35 to 40 tons of hay annually, is well watered by the above river, and a number of living ſprings. There are on the premiſes a very neat, convenient Dwelling-Houſe, barn and other out-houſes entirely new, and nearly finiſhed; a well of water which never fails, within ten feet of the door; a thrifty young orchard juſt beginning to bear, and an old one ſomewhat decayed.

Twe Farms in the firſt ſociety in Hartland, pleaſantly ſituated about one mile ſouth of the Meeting-Houſe, and within 20 miles of Hartford: one contains about 240 acres, with a large good one ſtory houſe, with two chimnies, well finiſhed, and convenient for two families: three barns, out-houſes, &c. all in good repair; has about 40 acres of mowing, 150 of ploughing and paſturing, and 50 of wood; has good orcharding, is well watered and well fenced. The other Farm contains about 60 acres, with a ſmall one ſtory farm-houſe, barn and orchard; well proportioned into mowing, paſturing, ploughing and woodland; well watered and under good improvement. Poſſeſſion given immediately.

Three Farms pleaſantly ſituated in the north part of Granville, they adjoin each other, and contain about 330 acres, and are extremely well calculated for the ſettlement and neighbourhood of a family connexion. One contains about 125 acres, with a two ſtory houſe and barn, and three flouriſhing young orchards; will cut annually from 25 to 30 tons of good hay. One of 110 acres, with a one ſtory Houſe, barn, and young orchard, will cut from 25 to 30 tons of hay; and one of about 90 acres, with a one ſtory houſe, barn, and a young orchard; will cut from 8 to 12 tons of hay. Theſe Farms are well watered, well fenced, and ſuitably proportioned into mowing, paſturing, ploughing and woodland; and will be ſold ſeparately or together, and poſſeſſion may be had immediately.

Alſo one in Blandford, of fifty acres, with a Houſe and barn; well watered, under good improvement, and well proportioned into mowing, paſturing, ploughing and woodland.

The above Farms will be ſold on reaſonable terms, and long credit given for a conſiderable part of the purchaſe, on the payment of annual intereſt.

The Subſcriber alſo offers for ſale, an eligible and convenient ſtand for a Tavern and ſtore, in the town of Vernon, on the Hartford and Tolland turnpike road; twelve miles from Hartford, and about the ſame diſtance from Stafford ſprings; lately occupied as a Tavern and ſtore by Mr. Lebbeus P. Tinker, and now occupied by Mr. James Chapman; conſiſting of a neat, ſpacious well finiſhed Houſe and ſtore, two barns, one entirely new and large, having ſufficient ſtabling, and every neceſſary accommodation for a tavern; about three acres of land, including a garden, with conſiderable fruit, and an Orchard that will produce from 20 to 30 barrels of cider annually. Alſo, ten acres of woodland within one mile of the above ſtand.

Alſo, One hundred thouſand acres of Land, in New Connecticut; part of which lays in the flouriſhing towns of Hartford, Vienna, Nelſon, and Rootſtown; ſettled from thirty to ſixty families in each town. Theſe towns are well watered and well accommodated with roads, griſt mills and ſaw mills; the land is of a good quality, the water is good, and the country remarkably healthy. And part is ſituated in three entire towns, of about 15,000 acres each, and in ſeveral tracts of land from 1000 to 4000 acres, not ſurveyed into lots, and which the ſubſcriber will ſell either by the whole township or tract, or by any leſs quantity, as may beſt ſuit purchaſers. *It will be noticed*, that the price of land in the unſettled towns and tracts, will be conſiderably leſs than thoſe towns which are ſettling, and will not only give to an individual or company who may purchaſe, the advantage of a firſt choice, but alſo will ſecure to them, the riſe in the value of the lands.

A good title, and the moſt liberal terms given to purchaſers.
EPHRAIM ROOT.

☞ For further particulars, apply to JOSEPH ROGERS, Eſq. at Hartford, Connecticut.

Hartford, (Con.) October 8, 1809.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

THE Creditors of *Samuel B. Allen*, of Prudence, in the county of Newport, labourer, are hereby notified to appear, if they think fit, at the General Aſſembly to be holden at South-Kingſtown, in the county of Waſhington, on the laſt Monday of October next, and ſhew cauſe if any they have, why his petition for the benefit of an Act made June 1756, for the relief of inſolvent debtors ſhould not be granted.

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

Newport. Sept. 29, 1809.

SHIP-CHANDLERY.

THE Subſcribers, at their Store, on Handy's Wharf, offer for ſale on good terms, Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron, from 1½ to 3 inch flat; 5-8, 6-8, 7-8 and inch ſquare; Stoves, Cambooſes and Anchors, of various ſizes; Linſeed and Lamp Oil; Paints of different colours; Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Roſin; red, white and blue Bunting, and ready-made Colours; Sheathing Paper; Spikes and Nails aſſorted; Hooks and Thimbles; wood and braſs Compaſſes; Quadrants; Teleſcopes; Book Charts, &c. together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery neceſſary for the equipment of veſſels.—Orders from diſtant cuſtomers will meet with due attention.—*Alſo juſt received*, 2500 buſhels Bonaviſta Salt, and 6 Tons Philadelphia Bar Iron.

EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for Sale at his Store on his Wharf, next North of the Ferry-Wharf.

TAR, Pitch, Turpentine and Roſin by the Hundred or ſingle barrel; Corn by the Hundred or ſingle buſhel; Beef and Pork; Iron aſſorted; Iron Hoop by the bundle or quantity; cut and wrought Nails by the caſk or retail, and 8d flats for ſheathing; Paper for ditto; Salt by the hundred or ſingle buſhel; 10 caſks freſh Rice; a ſmall cargo of Cedar Shingles, juſt landed from North-Carolina; Alſo juſt landing, a quantity of Philadelphia ſuperfine Flour, together with an Aſſortment of Groceries.—*Alſo*, Hyſon, Hyſon-ſkin, Souchong and Bohea Teas; 6 Tons old Sable Iron, ſuitable for cart tire; 8 tons Swede's Iron, well aſſorted: 1000 buſhels Liverpool Salt; Pine Shingles.

GILBERT CHASE.

Newport, October 20, 1809.

FOR SALE,

By the Subscribers at their Store.

SEVENTY Hogſheads ſcrewed Fiſh in prime order for ſhipping: 1000 buſhels of Southern Corn: 120 barrels freſh Flour; Jamaica Rum: Pilot Bread: Bar Iron, Tar Turpentine: Roſin: Grindſtones: Aſh Oars, Anchors: Ruſſia Duck and Sewing Twine: with a variety of other articles in the Ship-Chandlery line.

BOWEN & ENNIS.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

TWO HOUSES TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 212, Thames-Street, being lately put in excellent repair, having five rooms on a floor, and ſituated in a pleaſant part of the Town.—*Alſo*, The Houſe, No. 202, in the ſame ſtreet, at preſent occupied by Mr. *Horatio S. Dexter*.—Perſons wiſhing to hire either of the above Houſes, may know the terms by applying to HENRY BULL, at his Store, next door North of the Coffee-Houſe.

Newport, Sept. 1, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THE building in Bridge-ſtreet, with the Lot of Land thereto belonging, hitherto occupied as a Cabinet maker's ſhop; being calculated for a Dwelling-Houſe, it has an excellent frame, and at a ſmall expence could be finiſhed.—*Alſo*, The Dwelling-Houſe and Lot of Land thereto belonging, next eaſtward, at preſent occupied by Capt. *Cornelius Bennett*; very convenient for a ſmall family.—*Alſo*, One divided fifth part of the Houſe in Coddington-ſtreet, next eaſtward of Mr. *Perry Weaver's*, conſiſting of two Chambers, a room in the garret, a part of the cellar, and an equal right in the yard, with a Garden Lot ſet off. *Alſo*, A variety of Cabinet maker's Tools, and ſome excellent Mahogany.—Apply to
SOLOMON TOWNSEND,
JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Newport, July 4, 1809.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET,

A BRICK HOUSE on the Hill, next but one to the Rev. Mr. Tenney's Meeting-Houſe.—For terms apply to
WILLIAM ELLERY.

Newport, August 17, 1809.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subſcriber offers for Sale a ſmall FARM, containing about 30 Acres of excellent Land, (moſtly meadow,) ſituated in Middletown, about 4 miles from Newport, at preſent occupied by *Giles Barker*. Said Farm is well fenced and watered; and a two-ſtory Dwelling-Houſe, barn and crib, and an excellent Orchard thereon. An indiſputable title will be given.—Poſſeſſion may be had on the 25th of March next.—For further particulars, apply to
MARY STANTON.

Newport, October 13, 1809.

VALUABLE PROPERTY. *FOR SALE,*

THAT large and ſpacious DWELLING-HOUSE, the well-known ſtand occupied by the Subſcriber as a Tavern, in the town of Weſterly. There is on the premiſes two good barns, chaiſe-houſe, ſhed and other out buildings. An excellent kitchen garden, and a well of water near the door; the buildings are all in excellent repair the Houſe is exceedingly well calculated for a tavern, and is about eight rods from Pawcatuck Bridge, and is on the poſt road leading to Newport and New-London; part of the above deſcribed Houſe is occupied by the proprietors of the Waſhington Bank. The Poſt-Office is alſo kept in the ſame building.—It is unneceſſary to go further into the particulars reſpecting the conveniences of ſaid ſtand.

Alſo, A FARM, about a mile north of Pawcatuck Bridge, containing about 64 Acres, with a Dwelling-Houſe thereon ſtanding. A new barn, corn-houſe and cheeſe-houſe have lately been erected. For fertility of ſoil and pleaſantneſs of ſituation, it is exceeded by few in the town, and is fenced into convenient lots by a good and ſubſtantial ſtone wall, and is well watered by never failing ſprings.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above property, the payments will be eaſy, and terms made known by applying to
PAUL RHODES.

Weſterly (Rhode-Island) Auguſt 5, 1809

FOR SALE,

THE Sloop NANCY burthen 22 Tons, in good repair.—*Alſo*, Wanted to buy immediately Two Sloops, burthen about 15 Tons each faſt ſailers, ſuitable for Packets to run from the South-Ferry to Newport.—Apply to the Subſcriber at the South-Ferry.

F. W. GARDNER.

South-Kingſtown, July 14, 1809.

POETRY.

A SONG,

By Thomas Moore, Esq.

[From a selection of Irish melodies.]

OH! think not my spirits are always so light,
And free from a pang as they seem to you now;
Nor expect that the heart-beaming swell of to-night,
Will return with to-morrow to brighten my brow.

No, life is a waste of wearisome hours,
Which seldom the rose of enjoyment adorns;
And the heart that is sooneſt awake to the flowers,
Is always the firſt to be touch'd by the thorns!

But ſend round the bowl and be happy a while:
May we ne'er meet worſe in our pilgrimage here,
Than the tear that enjoyment can gild with a ſmile,
And the ſmile that compaſſion can turn to a tear.

The thread of our life would be dark, Heaven knows,
If it were not with friendſhip and love intertwin'd;
And I care not how ſoon I may ſink to repoſe,
When theſe bleſſings ſhall ceaſe to be dear to my mind!

But they, who have lov'd the fondeſt, the pureſt,
Too often have wept o'er the dream they believ'd;
And the heart that has ſlumbered in friendſhip ſecureſt,
Is happy indeed if 'twas never deceiv'd.

But ſend round the bowl, while a relic of truth
Is in man, or in woman, this prayer ſhall be mine,
That the ſunſhine of life may illumine our youth,
And the moonlight of friendſhip conſole our decline.

ACCOUNT-BOOKS.

CONSTANTLY for ſale by
L. ROUSMANIERE,
No. 1 & 2 Long-Wharf,

A complete aſſortment of ACCOUNT-BOOKS, either with or without patent-backs, and feint lines, of the firſt quality of paper, and bound in the beſt manner.

☞ Books made to any pattern, at the ſhorteſt notice, and loweſt price.

WRITING, LETTER & WRAPPING PAPER.

80 Reams beſt Brandywine Royal, Medium, Foolſcap and Letter-Paper :—250 reams Burbank's beſt Foolscap, Pot and Letter-Paper :—30 reams beſt Engliſh wove, hot-preſſed and laid Letter-Paper :—100 reams good Foolscap Writing-Paper, at 275 cents per ream, ſuitable for Lawyer's Offices, Grocers, &c. :—200 reams of Pot Writing-Paper, at 250 Cents per ream :—And 200 reams Wrapping-Paper of a ſuperior quality, at 108 cents per ream,—is for ſale as above in either large or ſmall quantities, as cheap, and upon as accommodating terms, as can be procured at any ſtore or manufactory in New-England.

SCHOOL-BOOKS,

of every kind uſed in this State, for ſale as above, by the groce, dozen or ſingle, and as cheap as at any Book-Store whatſoever.

Newport, Sept. 22, 1809.

TO LET,

THE South half of the Dwelling-Houſe. No. 198. in ThamesStreet.—Poſſeſſion may be had in about ſix weeks.—For terms apply to
THOMAS ROBINSON.

Newport 5th mo. 16th 1809.

MARY SMITH,

No. 15, Waſhington-ſtreet, Has for Sale.

5000 Bunches ONIONS, in good order for ſhipping and a quantity of Beets and Carrots.

Newport, Sept. 29, 1809.

Now Landing, and for Sale by
LOPEZ & DEXTER,

SEVENTY Boxes Havanna brown SUGARS of a ſuperior quality.

Newport, Sept. 11, 1809.

Jamaica Rum & Martinique Molaſſes.

Now Landing, and for Sale by
LOPEZ & DEXTER,

42 Puncheons old Jamaica RUM, high 4th proof and ſweet flavoured.

38 Hogſheads Martinique Retailing MOLASSES.

Newport, Oct. 6, 1809.

PLEASE TO TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subſcribers reſpectfully inform their Friends and the public, that they have entered into Partnerſhip, and taken the well-known Stables belonging to Mr. Thomas Townsend ſituated in Green-ſtreet, where Horſes and Carriages for every purpoſe will be furniſhed at ſhort notice; particularly Coachees provided with careful and experienced drivers, for parties of pleaſure or travellers, and ſaddle Horſes either for Ladies or Gentlemen: they will alſo furniſh diſpatch meſſengers for any direction. Their ſtables being well calculated for the buſineſs, Horſes will be taken in to keep at reaſonable rates for long or ſhort periods; and as they are determined to attend well to every part of their buſineſs, they hope to merit the favours of the public.

JOHN G. EASTON,
WM. E. DRUMMOND.

THE Subſcriber from long and intimate knowledge of Wm. E. Drummond, and confidence in his Partner, recommends them as worthy the encouragement of the public.

THOMAS TOWNSEND.

Newport, April 7, 1809.

William Engs & Son,

No. 170, Thames Street.

HAVE lately received and keep conſtantly for Sale, a very extenſive variety of IRONMONGERY & HARDWARE GOODS. Alſo, many articles in the Ship Chandlery line, a large Aſſortment of Nails of the beſt qualities; Steel of various kinds; ſheet Lead; ſheet Iron; ſeine Twine; braſs Kettles, &c. &c.

Newport, June 16, 1809.

ENGLISH IRON, GLASS WARE, & CROCKERY,

JUST Received per ſhips *William & Henry* and *Union*, direct from Liverpool, conſiſting of:

75 Tons aſſorted Engliſh IRON.
3 Tons Iron HOOP.
10 Tierces aſſorted Glaſs WARE, and
20 Crates do Crockery Ditto, ſelected particularly for this Market.
2000 wt. No. 1 to 6 Engliſh SHOT.
2300 wt. White dry LEAD.

The above will be diſpoſed of on accommodating terms, for approved Notes, by SIMEON MARTIN, at his Counting-Room, No. 51, Long-Wharf, or by G. W. MARTIN at his Genuine Grocery and Commiſſion Store, No. 2, Church-ſtreet, where every deſcription of Groceries are offered at reduced prices.

Newport, Sept. 30, 1809.

Godfrey Wenwood,

HAS FOR SALE,
On the moſt reaſonable Terms.

A QUANTITY of Ship and Cabin Bread; Alexandria and New-York Flour of the firſt quality; Molaſſes by the gallon; coarſe and blown Salt by the buſhel; Ginger and Pearl-Aſh by retail.—Alſo Myſtic Tyle by the dozen, and Philadelphia Bricks by the hundred.

Hops by the pound; Malt by the buſhel or ſmaller qnantity; Wheat Bran by the buſhel; Coal by the buſhel.—*Alſo*, A quantity of Bricks and Tile, made of Pipe Clay; ſuitable for Ovens.

Newport, December 31, 1808.

Abraham & George Tilley,

HAVE for Sale at their Rope Store. No. 90, Thames-ſtreet, 3 doors ſouth of Market-ſquare, by wholeſale and retail, Cordage from 4 1-2 inch, to 6 thread rating, bolt-rope, worming, ſpun yarn, marline, houſe line, white rope, lead, log and cod lines, bed cords, ſewing and ſeine twine, ſmall fiſhing lines, &c.—Alſo for ſale, 10 or 12 cwt. of Swede's ſquare and flat bar iron, cheap for caſh.—*Alſo*, An Aſſortment of Groceries at retail.—Cordage and Cables of any dimenſion made at ſhort notice, and warranted equal to any in the United States.—From the convenience of having a Rope Store ſo near the ſhipping, where may be had at all times, an Aſſortment of Rigging, as cheap as can be bought in this town, they flatter themſelves that they ſhall meet the encouragement of the public in general.

Newport, Auguet 2, 1809.

Green Tea,

OF a flavour uncommonly agreeable, *(Freſh)* is now retailing by GEORGE W. MARTIN, at the very moderate price of Eight Shillings per lb.

Alſo juſt received, 50 bbls. Alexandria freſh Flour: 2000 wt. firſt quality loaf and lump Sugars: 50 boxes Sperm and Tallow Candles: 100 groſs Corks: ſuperior Claret: Frail Figs, &c. &c.

Newport, Church-ſtreet, Sept. 15, 1809.

MOLASSES, &c.

GEORGE W. MARTIN,
No. 2 Church-ſtreet.

HAS for Sale 10 Hogſheads and 15 Tierces beſt retailing Molaſſes.—Alſo, juſt received, 20 Firkins cheap Butter, ſuitable for Family uſe.

Newport, July 22, 1809.

FIVE HOUSE LOTS FOR SALE,

In the South part of the Town of Newport.

THREE Lots, 48 feet by 72, bounded ſoutherly on Young-ſtreet, and weſterly on Lands of Capt. John Price.—*Alſo*, Two other Lots 48 by 72 feet each, fronting on a new ſtreet to be laid out, called Deniſon-ſtreet, and bounded ſoutherly on the above deſcribed Lots, and weſterly on Lands of J. Deniſon.—An indiſputable title will be given, and the terms made eaſy.—Apply to
JOHN EARL, jun.

Newport, Sept. 29, 1809.

CO-PARTNERSHIP Dissolved.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, That the Co-Partnerſhip of JOHN SPOONER & SAMUEL ALLEN, Sail-makers, eſtabliſhed under the firm of Spooner & Allen, is diſſolved, All perſons having demands againſt ſaid firm, are requeſted to exhibit them for ſettlement to Samuel Allen; and all perſons indebted to the ſaid firm, are requeſted to make payment to him, he having undertaken to adjuſt and cloſe the buſineſs of ſaid Co-Partnerſhip.—Creditors and Debtors will pleaſe to attend to this notice without loſs of time.

JOHN SPOONER
SAMUEL ALLEN.

Newport, August 11, 1809.

NOTICE.

Extract from an Act, entitled "An Act for the relief, ſupport, employment, and removal of the Poor."

SECTION 15.—*And be it further enacted*. That in caſe any Tavern-keeper, Innholder, Victualler, or any other perſon whomſoever, inhabitant in any town within this State, ſhall entertain or keep in his or her houſe, any ſingle perſon or family, being ſtrangers, for more than one whole week from the time of their coming into ſuch town, without giving notice thereof in writing, to the Preſident of the Town-Council, ſuch perſons ſo offending, ſhall forfeit and pay a fine of Seven Dollars, for every ſuch offence, to be recovered by the Town Treaſurer of ſuch Town, before any Juſtice or Warden, to and for the uſe of ſuch Town.

By Order of the Council,
JONATHAN ALMY, *Council Clerk.*

Newport, Oct. 3, 1809.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE in Thames-Street, called the Wanton Houſe.—Apply to
B. HAZARD.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

Lopez & Dexter,

Offer for Sale

36 Puncheons St. Croix Rum.
11 pipes 4th proof Spaniſh Brandy.
15 do. 1ſt proof Country Gin.
10 do. Madeira Wine.
24 Quarter-caſks Liſbon Ditto.
75 cheſts Souchong Tea.
8 do. Hyſon-ſkin ditto.
26,000 lb. Weſt-India Coffee.
15 bags Pimento.
74 bales Upland Cotton.
100 boxes Muſcatel Raiſins.
55 barrels N. Y. inſpected prime Pork.
60 Tons aſſorted Swedes Iron.
700 quintals Codfiſh.
15 boxes Window Glaſs.
150 reams Wrapping Paper.
100 do. Foolſcap Do.
3 Hogſheads Loaf Sugar.

Alſo, the following freſh imported DRY GOODS.

5 Caſes India Silks.
600 pieces blue Nankeen.
200 do. yellow Ditto.
250 do. white Ditto.
3 bales Superfine Broadcloths.
2 caſes Cotton Sewings.
4 do. fancy Prints.
1 do. Engliſh ſewing Silks.
1 do. men's and women's Gloves
2 do. cotton Shirtings.
1 do. fancy Muſlins.
1 do. Marſeilles Veſting.
1 do. Cambrick Muſlins.
1 do. Bombazetts.
1 bale Caſſimeres.
1 caſe Velvets.
100 pieces Ruſſia Diaper.
50 do red yellow and brown Bandanoes.

Newport July 25, 1809.

FARMS FOR SALE.

The Subſcriber offers for Sale the following FARMS in the State of Connecticut:—

ONE in the north Society in Coventry, on the road leading from Hebron to Tolland, containing about 110 acres of excellent Land, about two miles from the Meeting-Houſe, half a mile from a School, and 100 rods from a good grift-mill and ſaw-mill. The Farm lies on Skungamug river, has about 25 acres of interval, the remainder upland, and conſiſts of mowing, ploughing, paſturing, wood and timber land; will cut from 35 to 40 tons of hay annually, is well watered by the above river, and a number of living ſprings. There are on the premiſes a very neat, convenient Dwelling-Houſe, barn and other out-houſes entirely new, and nearly finiſhed; a well of water which never fails, within ten feet of the door; a thrifty young orchard juſt, beginning to bear, and an old one ſomewhat decayed.

Twe Farms in the firſt ſociety in Hartland, pleaſantly ſituated about one mile ſouth of the Meeting-Houſe, and within 20 miles of Hartford: one contains about 240 acres, with a large good one ſtory houſe, with two chimnies, well finiſhed, and convenient for two families: three barns, out-houſes, &c. all in good repair; has about 40 acres of mowing, 150 of ploughing and paſturing, and 50 of wood; has good orcharding, is well watered and well fenced. The other Farm contains about 60 acres, with a ſmall one ſtory farm-houſe, barn and orchard; well proportioned into mowing, paſturing, ploughing and woodland; well watered and under good improvement. Poſſeſſion given immediately.

Three Farms pleaſantly ſituated in the north part of Granville, they adjoin each other, and contain about 330 acres, and are extremely well calculated for the ſettlement and neighbourhood of a family connexion. One contains about 125 acres, with a two ſtory houſe and barn, and three flouriſhing young orchards; will cut annually from 25 to 30 tons of good hay. One of 115 acres, with a one ſtory Houſe, barn, and young orchard, will cut from 25 to 30 tons of hay; and one of about 90 acres, with a one ſtory houſe, barn, and a young orchard; will cut from 8 to 12 tons of hay. Theſe Farms are well watered, well fenced, and ſuitably proportioned into mowing, paſturing, ploughing and woodland; and will be ſold ſeparately or together, and poſſeſſion may be had immediately.

Alſo one in Blandford, of fifty acres, with a Houſe and barn; well watered, under good improvement, and well proportioned into mowing, paſturing, ploughing and woodland.

The above Farms will be ſold on reaſonable terms, and long credit given for a conſiderable part of the purchaſe, on the payment of annual intereſt.

The Subſcriber alſo offers for ſale, an eligible and convenient ſtand for a Tavern and ſtore, in the town of Vernon, on the Hartford and Tolland turnpike road; twelve miles from Hartford, and about the ſame diſtance from Stafford ſprings; lately occupied as a Tavern and ſtore by Mr. Lebbeus P. Tinker, and now occupied by Mr. James Chapman; conſiſting of a neat, ſpacious well finiſhed Houſe and ſtore, two barns, one entirely new and large, having ſufficient ſtabling, and every neceſſary accommodation for a tavern; about three acres of land, including a garden, with conſiderable fruit, and an Orchard that will produce from 20 to 30 barrels of cider annually. Alſo, ten acres of woodland within one mile of the above ſtand.

Alſo, One hundred thouſand acres of Land, in New Connecticut; part of which lays in the flouriſhing towns of Hartford, Vienna, Nelſon, and Rootſtown; ſettled from thirty to ſixty families in each town. Theſe towns are well watered and well accommodated with roads, griſt mills and ſaw mills; the land is of a good quality, the water is good, and the country remarkably healthy. And part is ſituated in three entire towns, of about 15,000 acres each, and in ſeveral tracts of land from 1000 to 4000 acres, not ſurveyed into lots, and which the ſubſcriber will ſell either by the whole townſhip or tract, or by any leſs quantity, as may beſt ſuit purchaſers. *It will be noticed*, that the price of land in the unſettled towns and tracts, will be conſiderably leſs than thoſe towns which are ſettling, and will not only give to an individual or company who may purchaſe, the advantage of a firſt choice, but alſo will ſecure to them, the riſe in the value of the lands.

A good title, and the moſt liberal terms given to purchaſers. EPHRAIM ROOT.

☞ For further particulars, apply to JOSEPH ROGERS, Eſq. at Hartford, Connecticut.

Hartford, (Con) October 8, 1809.

State of Rhode-Island, &c.

THE Creditors of *Samuel B. Allen*, of Prudence, in the county of Newport, labourer, are hereby notified to appear, if they think fit, at the General Aſſembly to be holden at South-Kingſtown, in the county of Waſhington, on the laſt Monday of October next, and ſhew cauſe if any they have, why his petition for the benefit of an Act made June 1756, for the relief of inſolvent debtors ſhould not be granted.

THOMAS PECKHAM, *Dep. Sec'ry.*

Newport. Sept. 29, 1809.

SHIP-CHANDLERY.

THE Subſcribers, at their Store, on Handy's Wharf, offer for ſale on good terms, Bar, Rod and Hoop Iron, from 1½ to 3 inch flat; 5-8, 6-8, 7-8 and inch ſquare; Stoves, Cambooſes and Anchors, of various ſizes; Linſeed and Lamp Oil; Paints of different colours; Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Roſin; red, white and blue Bunting, and ready-made Colours; Sheathing Paper; Spikes and Nails aſſorted; Hooks and Thimbles; wood and braſs Compaſſes; Quadrants; Teleſcopes; Book Charts, &c. together with all the articles of Ship Chandlery neceſſary for the equipment of veſſels.—Orders from diſtant cuſtomers will meet with due attention.—*Alſo juſt received*, 2500 buſhels Bonaviſta Salt, and 6 Tons Philadelphia Bar Iron.

EARL & ALLSTON.

Newport, June 2, 1809.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for Sale at his Store on his Wharf, next North of the Ferry-Wharf.

TAR, Pitch, Turpentine and Roſin by the Hundred or ſingle barrel; Corn by the Hundred or ſingle buſhel; Beef and Pork; Iron aſſorted; Iron Hoop by the bundle or quantity; cut and wrought Nails by the caſk or retail, and 8d flats for ſheathing; Paper for ditto; Salt by the hundred or ſingle buſhel; 10 caſks freſh Rice; a ſmall cargo of Cedar Shingles, juſt landed from North-Carolina; Alſo juſt landing, a quantity of Philadelphia ſuperfine Flour, together with an Aſſortment of Groceries.—*Alſo*, Hyſon, Hyſon-ſkin, Souchong and Bohea Teas; 6 Tons old Sable Iron, ſuitable for cart tire; 8 tons Swede's Iron, well aſſorted: 1000 buſhels Liverpool Salt; Pine Shingles.

GILBERT CHASE.

Newport, October 20, 1809.

FOR SALE,

By the Subscribers at their Store.

SEVENTY Hogſheads ſcrewed Fiſh in prime order for ſhipping: 1000 buſhels of Southern Corn: 120 barrels freſh Flour; Jamaica Rum: Pilot Bread: Bar Iron, Tar Turpentine: Roſin: Grindſtones: Aſh Oars, Anchors: Ruſſia Duck and Sewing Twine: with a variety of other articles in the Ship-Chandlery line.

BOWEN & ENNIS.

Newport, April 28, 1809.

TWO HOUSES TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 212, Thames-Street, being lately put in excellent repair, having five rooms on a floor, and ſituated in a pleaſant part of the Town.—*Alſo*, The Houſe, No. 202, in the ſame ſtreet, at preſent occupied by Mr. *Horatio S. Dexter*.—Perſons wiſhing to hire either of the above Houſes, may know the terms by applying to HENRY BULL, at his Store, next door North of the Coffee-Houſe.

Newport, Sept. 1, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THE building in Bridge-ſtreet, with the Lot of Land thereto belonging, hitherto occupied as a Cabinet maker's ſhop; being calculated for a Dwelling-Houſe, it has an excellent frame, and at a ſmall expence could be finiſhed.—*Alſo*, The Dwelling-Houſe and Lot of Land thereto belonging, next eaſtward, at preſent occupied by Capt. *Cornelius Bennett*; very convenient for a ſmall family.—*Alſo*, One divided fifth part of the Houſe in Coddington ſtreet, next eaſtward of Mr. *Perry Weaver's*, conſiſting of two Chambers, a room in the garret, a part of the cellar, and an equal right in the yard, with a Garden Lot ſet off. *Alſo*, A variety of Cabinet maker's Tools, and ſome excellent Mahogany.—Apply to

SOLOMON TOWNSEND,
JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Newport, July 4, 1809.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,

A BRICK HOUSE on the Hill, next but one to the Rev. Mr. Tenney's Meeting-Houſe.—For terms apply to
WILLIAM ELLERY.

Newport, August 17, 1809.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subſcriber offers for Sale a ſmall FARM, containing about 30 Acres of excellent Land, (moſtly meadow,) ſituated in Middletown, about 4 miles from Newport, at preſent occupied by *Giles Barker*. Said Farm is well fenced and watered; and a two-ſtory Dwelling-Houſe, barn and crib, and an excellent Orchard thereon. An indiſputable title will be given.—Poſſeſſion may be had on the 25th of March next.—For further particulars, apply to

MARY STANTON.

Newport, October 13, 1809.

VALUABLE PROPERTY. *FOR SALE,*

THAT large and ſpacious DWELLING-HOUSE, the well-known ſtand occupied by the Subſcriber as a Tavern, in the town of Weſterly. There is on the premiſes two good barns, chaiſe-houſe, ſhed and other out buildings. An excellent kitchen garden, and a well of water near the door; the buildings are all in excellent repair the Houſe is exceedingly well calculated for a tavern, and is about eight rods from Pawcatuck Bridge, and is on the poſt road leading to Newport and New-London; part of the above deſcribed Houſe is occupied by the proprietors of the Waſhington Bank. The Poſt-Office is alſo kept in the ſame building.—It is unneceſſary to go further into the particulars reſpecting the conveniences of ſaid ſtand.

Alſo, A FARM, about a mile north of Pawcatuck Bridge, containing about 64 Acres, with a Dwelling-Houſe thereon ſtanding. A new barn, corn-houſe and cheeſe-houſe have lately been erected. For fertility of ſoil and pleaſantneſs of ſituation, it is exceeded by few in the town, and is fenced into convenient lots by a good and ſubſtantial ſtone wall, and is well watered by never failing ſprings.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the above property, the payments will be eaſy, and terms made known by applying to

PAUL RHODES.

Weſterly (Rhode-Island) Auguſt 5, 1809.

FOR SALE,

THE Sloop NANCY burthen 22 Tons, in good repair.—*Alſo*, Wanted to buy immediately Two Sloops, burthen about 15 Tons each faſt ſailers, ſuitable for Packets to run from the South-Ferry to Newport.—Apply to the Subſcriber at the South-Ferry.

F. W. GARDNER.

South-Kingstown, July 14, 1809.